THE CANNED GOODS AUTHORITY OF THE WORLD.

VOL. XXVII. BALTIMORE, MARCH 17, 1905. NO. 30.

American Can Company

Principal Sales Offices:

New York.
Bowling Green Building.

Chicago, Ill.
Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg.

Baltimore, Md.
Boston and Hudson Streets.

San Francisco, Cal.
Hayward Building, Corner California and Montgomery Streets.

The New 1905 Model

Bucklin Pea Filler and Briner.

CORAL, MICH, July 5, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—After giving your new Bucklin Filler and Briner a thorough test we feel free to say it is the best we ever saw. Its simple construction most adds to its merits. We have had more or less experience with the Pea Fillers now in use, and can truthfully say the Bucklin is superior.

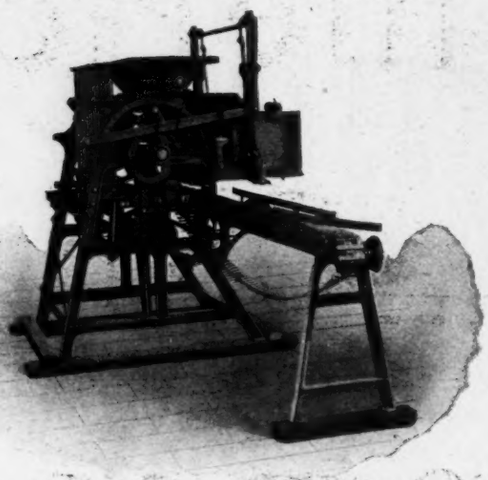
Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) CORAL CANNING CO.,
Robt. L. Coffmann, Manager

FREEHOLD, N. J., October 28, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—Yours of October 26th is received. Refering to the Improved Bucklin Pea Fillers purchased of you this season, I would say that I operated them through the entire pea packing season with entire success. You will remember that I put in two of them to begin with, and immediately ordered two more. They do the work more completely than any filler I have operated heretofore. The cans are filled uniformly, the brine is drained off without any loss of peas, and in a perfect manner. There are no possible jams. Altogether, I do not see how you could improve upon them. Its capacity is fully equal to that of the Hawkins Capper. I shall equip my entire plant with them in another year.

Yours truly,
(Signed) JOSEPH BRAKELEY.



STITTVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—The new Bucklin Filler and Briner is a daisy; in fact the writer believes it to be the best Pea Filler and Briner on the market today, and no doubt when the pea canners "Catch On" you will have lots of orders. We did not have a moment's trouble with it. It worked beautifully all through the season, and of course we are perfectly satisfied with the machine in every particular.

Yours truly,
(Signed) STITTVILLE CANNING CO.
By D. B. Simmons, Manager.

WAUSAU, WIS., December 6, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—In reply to you favor of recent date asking for a testimonial on the Bucklin Pea Filler and Briner we purchased of you the past season, will say that the machine gave us entire satisfaction, filling the cans uniformly and measuring the syrup correctly without any waste to speak of. We find its capacity equal to that of the Hawkins Capper, and probably would do more if necessary. On our season of nearly forty days' actual work on peas we were not delayed once by the filler.

Yours truly,
(Signed) WAUSAU CANNING COMPANY.

MANUFACTURED BY

SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,

Baltimore, Maryland.

POPE TIN PLATE COMPANY,

CHARLES E. POPE,
PRESIDENT

OFFICES:
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WORKS:
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

Capacity, 700,000 Boxes Per Annum.

Special Attention to Orders from Canners and Can Manufacturers.

A QUALITY OF EXTRA SOFT AND WELL COATED PLATE MAINTAINED.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.

Corn, Pea, Tomato Machinery.

Will be pleased to know your wants.

If good second hand machinery I have it.

If gotten of me, is certain to be just as represented.
Guaranteed to be in first class condition..

H. COTTINGHAM,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Canning Machinery
. . . OF . . .
Every Description.

STEWARD'S

Sanitary Can.

Twenty-five million cans will be closed on our machines by one concern this year.

SAFE FOR ANY ONE TO USE. *CHEAPER TOO.*

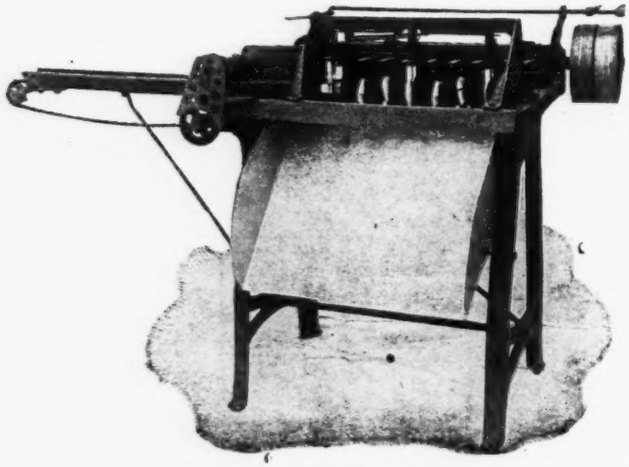
L & J. A. STEWARD,

Rutland, Vermont.

MORRAL BROTHERS, Morral, Ohio,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CANNING HOUSE MACHINERY



The Morral Improved Corn Cutter.

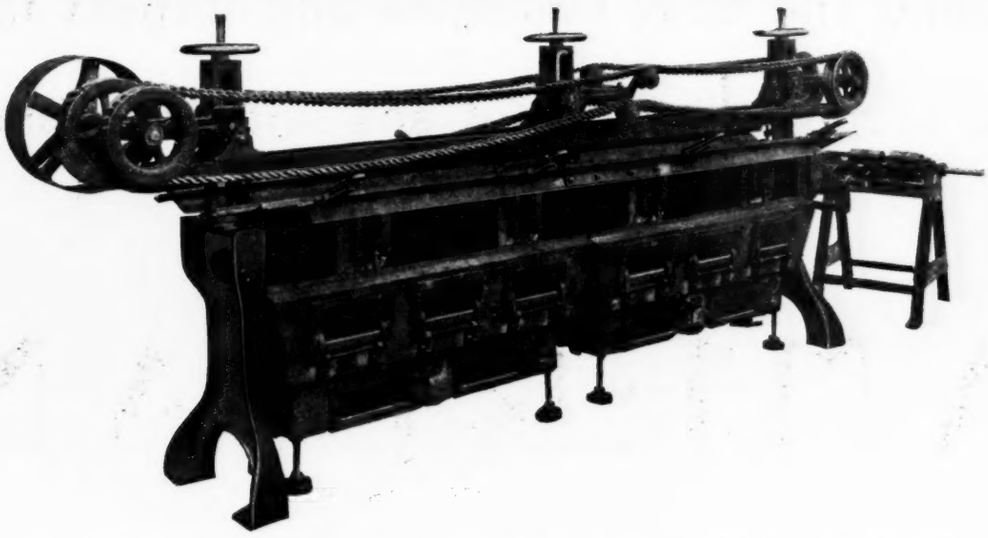
The Morral Improved Corn Cutter

is the most simple in construction, and has the most positive feed of any cutter on the market. It will cut the small ears as well as the large ears without clogging. If an ear should clog (which seldom happens) there is a device on the machine whereby the knives and all the scrapers can be thrown open at once by simply moving a lever, and the Cutter can be unclogged in an instant. It is guaranteed in every respect, and it will pay you to get our prices and terms before you buy.

SOME OF THE CANNERS WHO USE THE MORRAL CORN CUTTER:

C. E. Sears & Co., Circleville, Ohio.
P. Hohenadel, Jr. Co., Janesville, Wis.
W. Scott Whiteford, Whiteford, Md.
The Scioto Canning Co., Circleville, Ohio.
VanWagner & Clark, Ellenville, N. Y.
J. T. Polk Co., Greenwood, Ind.
Mounts & Baugh, Clarksville, Ohio.
The Auburn Canning Co., Auburn, Neb.
The Lebanon Canning Co., Lebanon, Ohio.
Minnesota Valley Canning Co., Le Sueur, Minn.
Wells Canning Co., Morenci, Mich.
Flat Rock Canning Co., Flat Rock, Ind.,
Floral City Canning Co., Monroe, Mich.
Hope Canning Co., Hope, Ind.
Edgar Canning Co., Edgar, Neb.
Shepard Canning Co., South Dayton, N. Y.
A. J. Tanner, Oakfield, N. Y.
Wisconsin Canning Co., Oshkosh, Wis.
Hamburg Canning Co., Hamburg, Iowa.
John Burns, Bonner Springs, Kan.
Demeritt & Palmer Packing Co., Waterbury, Vt.
Des Plaines Canning Co., Des Plaines, Ill.
Harry Thompson, Ada, Ohio.
New London Canning Co., New London, Wis.
The Sears & Nichols Co., Chillicothe, Ohio.
Huff Bros., Roanoke, Va.
C. P. Thompson & Son, Alger, Ohio.
New Paris Canning Co., New Paris, Ohio.
Geo. W. Devilbiss, Stewartstown, Pa.
Valley Packing Co., Lebanon, Ohio.

DOUBLE CHAIN FLOATER



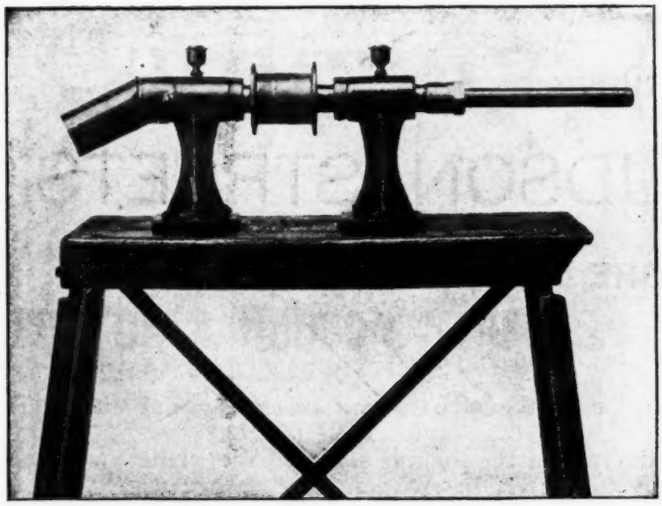
This Machine is the very Latest Design of Chain Floater, and will float the tops and bottoms of 130 3 lb. Cans per minute. It is a Complete machine in every respect, having aciding and cooling belt devices attached, and has proven to be a great solder saver. It is made either with or without a coal furnace.

SLAYSMAN & COMPANY,

Factory: ***125-127 East Falls Avenue.*** Office and Salesrooms: ***200 West Falls Avenue.***

BALTIMORE, MD.

E. J. LEWIS, Middleport, N. Y.

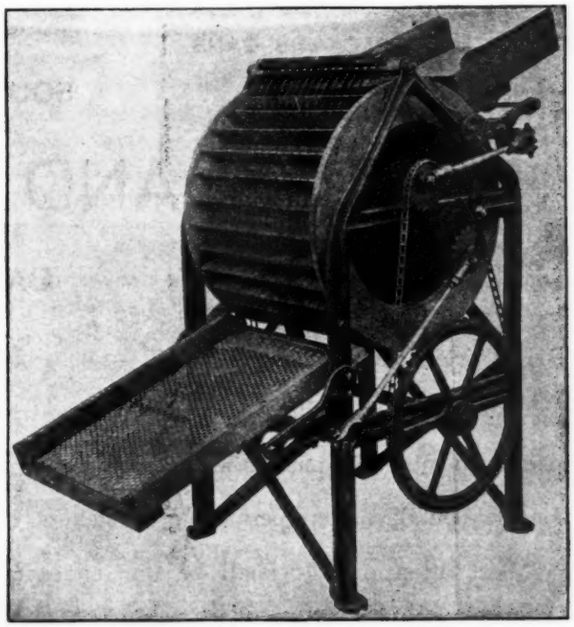


PINEAPPLE COREING MACHINE, - - Price $25.00.

PINEAPPLE PEELING MACHINES.

Large size Peelers built on orders for foreign trade. Received duplicate orders for six machines this season for Hawaiian trade. Write for further partiulars.

BEAN CUTTER.



Pat. May 14. 1904. - - - Price $150.00,

CAN TESTERS, CAN FLOATERS AND AUTOMATIC CRIMPERS.

Possessing the best equipped and largest factories

We supply the Finest Cans with no delays.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

DEPARTMENT PACKERS' CANS.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

BOSTON AND HUDSON STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

To our Friends and Patrons:

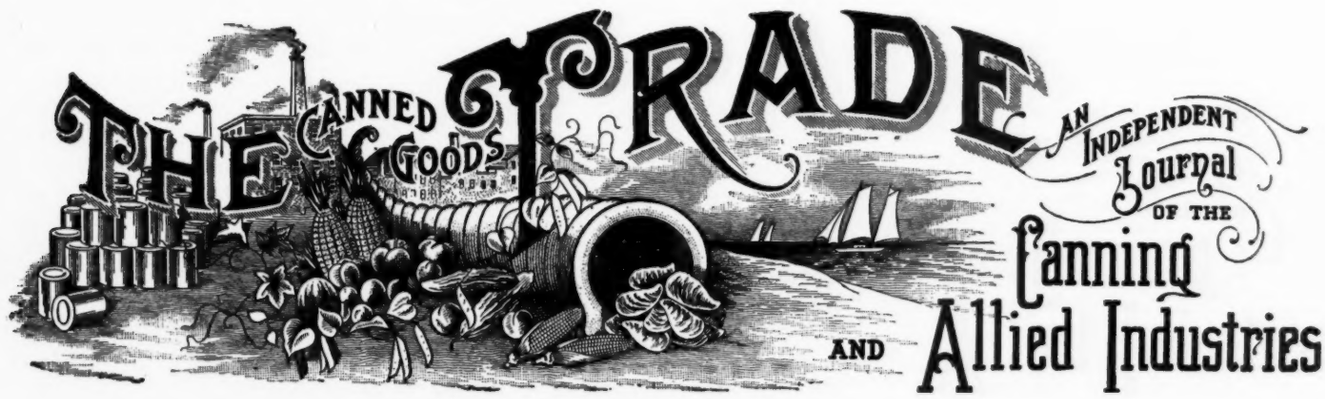
Our facilities for supplying the trade with the best make of Cans are practically unlimited. This insures the quick shipments which are necessary during the rush of the packing season. We invite your correspondence on all matters pertaining to Packers' Cans, and you can depend upon your inquiries and orders receiving our best attention. It shall be our endeavor to give you a better Can and better service than you have ever received before.

Yours truly,

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

STANDARD OIL CO'S **TIN CAN OIL** is used by 95 per cent. of the CANNING TRADE. Why? Because it is best and cheapest, and is for sale everywhere by Tank Wagon, in Barrels or Iron Drums.

Address Nearest Tank Station or BALTIMORE, MD.



BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1905.

The BEST QUALITY DELIVERY CANS

American Can Company.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

BOSTON & HUDSON STREETS.

C. & P. Telephones Mt. Vernon 3620, 3621, 3622.
Maryland " Windsor 435, 436, 437.

BALTIMORE

Quick Shipments. Best Goods.

Weekly Review

Of the Canned Goods Situation. Market Reports.
Conditions and Changes. Outlook.

It looks as if winter would positively cease on schedule time, and the real genuine gentle spring, will have poked her flossy head within our heretofore arctic door. With this general approach of the real beginning of the seasonable year we have the satisfaction of knowing, that it is not merely local but continental. Winter held its grip strongly for its entire season, and it is therefore presumably correct that all sections of our country will break into bloom in proper seasonable time.

But another class of intimation also comes with the closing up of winter. After all the doleful songs that have been sung of hyperborean misery everywhere, it is just as well to recognize the facts, when the summing up is made for the season. There has been a plentiful supply of ice, of course, which, however, will not lessen the cost of cold water to the multitude during the summer. The fruit and southern truck crops have undoubtedly been injured to some extent and the final washing away of the snow is at present causing more or less flood damage in various parts of the country. But the floods are not nearly as great as have been expected, the damage reported so far is little or nothing. The injury done to fruit of one kind, will probably be made up in advantage to some other kind, and general business appears to have held its own, in our country, in spite of war, famine and pestilence elsewhere. In fact it would seem as if all these afflictions which usually come to other nations and people, simply assisted in bringing us business and prosperity.

Prospects for all the crops so far are as good as the usual average at this season of the year. The improbability of frost is reassuring to all concerned in the fruit prospects and the fact that the season is somewhat late already, will work injury to no one, either producer or distributor.

Reports are numerous of injury to some of the pineapple growing sections, but it is pretty certain the frost has not done much harm in the West Indian Islands, although Florida, it is now admtted will lose nearly three-fourths of her pineapple crop.

The fruit prospects throughout the country are very good at present; peaches will probably show an average good crop

throughout the South and in California they will be better than last year, both in quantity and quality.

One thing seems to be settled at present, that is there is to be no general advance in the price of tomatoes this year and as a result we will have few or no new tomato canning factories; the old factories will reduce their pack unless the price of peeled tomatoes drops below any figure heretofore made, and this is not likely. Tomato growers on the Delaware peninsula have been making contracts with packers at $6.00 per ton, but at even this low figure packers cannot see their way out at present quotations for the canned article.

All things therefore point to a very much reduced pack of tomatoes as compared with last year and the season of 1905 for this article will probably be a sandwich between the low prices of 1904 and the advances, which increased consumption will produce in 1906. In fact the whole season ahead of us appears to offer nothing but low quotations on most articles; business in general lacks the nerve and confidence which has heretofore characterized it, but we do not believe that this fact will in any way lessen the consumption, but it is merely the result of a wave of pessimism passing over business men.

While the market shows almost no changes in the figure quotations, two things appear to be true, tomatoes are stronger and corn is weaker. It is also a fact that efforts continue to clean up the holdings of small fruits and quotations fluctuate from day to day as the goods pass out.

Standard Blackberries are from five to ten cents higher this week than last. Blueberries are also a little higher and the rest of the list of small articles being unchanged. Standard peaches of the cheaper grade have again advanced somewhat. Yellow seconds, both white and yellow, have advanced five cents during the past week, for both two and three pounds. Brokers mark corn of Maryland pack, with two and a half to five cents lower. Standard sugar corn, Harford county style being held at 60¢ and Maine style at 65¢. New York quotes state corn 62½ to 75¢ for spot, and 75¢ to 80¢ for futures. Maine corn is quoted at $1.05 for spot and 95¢ for futures.

Peas continue to be reported inactive and dull everywhere. Early June standards are quoted at 60 to 75¢, which is a remarkably low opening price; extras at 85¢; sifted at 90¢ to $1; extra sifted $1.25 to $1.40; Petit pois $1.60 to $1.75.

Pineapples being considerably well cleaned up and judging by the reports from the plantations new stock will come in at higher prices to the packers and there will have to be an advance in the price of canned pineapple covering the increased value.

In oysters we have had something of a surprise this week. The final reports of the receipts of shelled oysters for the season show that the take has been somewhat heavier than it was last year, in spite of the severity of the weather and the ice embargoes, but the dredging season ceased on the fifteenth of this mouth and the consumptive demand for oysters will take all that tongers can supply for the balance of the season, which is only about one month. In Cove oysters ten ounce are quoted at $1.50, eight ounce at $1.40, five ounce at 77½¢ and four ounce at 72½¢.

Demand is good and promising to give a clean market before a new season opens.

In tomatoes standards No. 3 are quoted at 62½¢ regular; seconds at 60¢ and gallons at $1.85.

In canners' metals there is nothing new to report; cans remain at previous quotations and the only interesting item in regard to it is the announcement of the organization of a co-operative can-making plant by the wage working can makers here in Baltimore. They claim some three hundred can makers are at the back of this movement and they propose to enter the market with a union can, made by union can makers for union consumers.

There is a slight change in the quotations of pig tin, figures being $20.80 to $30, where they were $29, and $29.50.

There is no change in pig lead or solder.

Canners' metals can be found on their regular page.

QUALITY and QUANTITY, Fair Treatment, with Dependable Deliveries AMERICAN CANS

American Can Company,

BOWLING GREEN BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Sales Office For Territory Including New York, New Jersey and New England.

New York Market

Reported by Special Correspondent. Market Conditions, Changes and Outlook.

A free distribution of staple lines is reported through jobbing channels and this fact is beginning to make an impression upon the movement of stock from first hands. With a few exceptions the purchases reflect no disposition on the part of jobbers to take any more goods than are needed for immediate use, or to keep their stocks complete. Consumption increases daily and it requires moderately liberal purchases to maintain stocks in normal supply. On the other hand the almost complete absence of future buying prevents any improvement in the general market, while the liberal supplies of some products causes a feeling of more or less weakness.

Corn.—The very low prices at which good, if not the best quality of Southern and Western spot corn is selling, is causing a liberal movement. One holder is credited with having sold 30,000 cases within a few days, and other sales of considerable size have been made. The price has not been given out in any of these sales, but they were probably below quotations in all instances. A considerable block of state corn, which has been offered at 45¢ has been sold. Full standard state corn cannot be bought below 75¢ on the spot. Nothing has been done in futures.

Tomatoes.—Demand for spot Maryland tomatoes has been rather light of late, and this change has shaken the confidence in the improvement of the market, and some sellers are disposed to allow their stocks to go out at less money than they previously asked. A sale comprising several cars of full standard Maryland 3's was reported at a concession from 62½¢, f. o. b. Baltimore. Most holders refuse all offers below 62½¢, f. o. b. Southern shipping points, for strictly standard goods.

Peas.—A good demand is reported for goods at less than 60¢, but satisfactory stock within buyers' limits of price is scarce. It seems to have gone out before. Here and there a few cases are found, but the available supply is far below the demand.

Asparagus.—Not much change is noted in the situation. There is a strong demand for futures, but everybody is sold up to the limit. Spot trading is light, and apparently only for immediately consumption.

Salmon.—The market is quiet, but supplies outside of those controlled by the larger factors in the trade are light, and the market is firm. Some interest in outside red Alaska for prompt shipment from the Coast has developed within the past few days, but buyers' limits in most cases appear to have been too low to admit of business. Bids of 95¢, f. o. b. Coast, on lots comprising one to three cars have been refused. Boston brokers are offering outside brands for immediate shipment from the Coast at 97½¢, f. o. b., and probably some local brokers would do business at the same figure on a firm offer. Some confidential prices have been made on outside brands of red Alaskan without bringing out any business so far.

Sardines.—A firmer feeling has developed in American sardines, owing to the close cleaning up of some of the most popular brands. It has developed recently that the bulk of the best goods have gone into consumption. All goods are held higher, with three-quarter mustards relatively higher than quarter-oils. The quarter-oils are held at $2.75 to $2.90, f. o. b. Eastport. Spot prices are about 10¢ higher.

Pineapples.—Singapore pineapples are weaker abroad, but no change has developed in this country. Domestic packed goods are fairly active and prices are firm.

Apples.—Gallon apples are reported steady at full quoted rates, but wholly without feature. New York goods are firm and Maryland goods are more active.

Peaches.—The situation is unchanged. Supplies are low and holders refuse to give up their stocks without obtaining a full range of prices.

HUDSON.

QUALITY and QUANTITY, Fair Treatment, with Dependable Deliveries AMERICAN CANS

American Can Company,

CHICAGO.

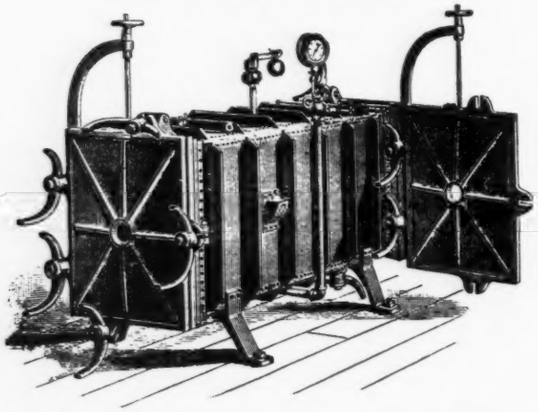
Sales Office for all States Between Ohio and Utah, inclusive.

VANCE & BAKER MANUFACTURING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CANNING MACHINERY

MUSCATINE, IOWA.



Standard Steam Boxes,
Upright Process Kettles,
Horizontal Kettles,
Open Vats,
Power Tomato Scalders,
Hand Tomato Scalders,
Double and Single,
Power Cranes,
Traveling Hoists,
Capping Machines,
Exhausters, Trays,
Factory Trucks,
Hoop Iron Crates,
Boilers and Tanks.

Workmanship the Best that Skilled Mechanics can Produce.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON SPECIAL WORK.

OUR CATALOGUE FOR THE ASKING.

PINEAPPLE GRATER.

The 75 saws in base of hopper, equally divided on two shafts and interlacing and running into one another. The hopper is made of white pine wood and the discharging schute is also lined with wood. Capacity, the pack of any ordinary house.

The John R. Mitchell Company

Canning and Canmaking Machinery,

Foot of Washington St., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

SANITARY CAN COMPANY

Packers' Cans For Food Products.

SEALED WITHOUT SOLDER OR ACID.

NO MATTER WHAT QUALITY OF GOODS YOU ARE PACKING IN CAP-HOLE CANS YOU WILL PACK BETTER GOODS BY USING OUR SANITARY CAN.

"THE CAN WITHOUT THE CAP-HOLE."

THE ONLY CAN FOR HAND PACKED GOODS

Factory:
FAIRPORT, N. Y.

N. Y. Office:
105 Hudson Street.

Those
Who have once used
The Virginia Cans
Continue to use them
This
Is on account of
Their Superior Quality.
Our
Largely increased capacity
And fine shipping facilities
By the main trunk lines
Enable us to make
Prompt deliveries to all
Our friends, old and new.
In
Writing for prices
Let us know how many
You will need.

Virginia Can Company.

Buchanan, Virginia.

Jobbers' Views

Conditions as Observed by Leading Grocer Journals of Various Sections and Their Comments.

New York.

The canned goods market shows no important changes for the week. Tomatoes are selling with sufficient freedom to maintain a steady tone in the market, but the oft-predicted advance fails to appear. Jersey brands show less strength than Maryland tomatoes and are weak at 67½ to 70¢ per doz. Corn is selling moderately at the former prices. Other vegetables are without features worthy of notice. The canned fruits are held with firmness. Lent fails to develop an active call for salmon. Domestic sardines, however, are working into better shape. —*Merchants' Review.*

Chicago.

Canned Goods.—Canned tomatoes are stronger and there is a better demand for canned goods in general. Eastern advices note a firmer feeling on both 3-lb. and 2-lb. tomatoes and in this market buyers are showing more interest in both tomatoes and corn, and the same may be said of peas, which are selling better also, indicating increased consumption of the principal vegetables. California canned fruits are very firm now, as the smallness of supplies is becoming more evident, as the trade try to buy and find that it is almost impossible to purchase full assortments from the coast canners. Peaches are especially firm, with an advancing tendency. Apples are firm also and in fair demand. String beans are higher, owing to small stocks in canners' hands. Canned salmon is reported a trifle stronger. Demand too is increasing with the advance towards spring, when consumption of salmon always broadens. Sardines are steady at last week's prices for domestic goods. Imported sardines are firm. Cove oysters and canned lobster are firm and in demand.—*Grocers' Criterion.*

Philadelphia.

The tomato market is still very slow, and cannot be quoted as doing any better, though there are strenuous efforts among some packers to make it seem as if it was. Some few special grade tomatoes have been sold for future delivery, but the future business in ordinary grades has been nil up to date. The demand for corn is good at a price; high grades are quiet. Cheap peas are also in good demand, but stocks at 60¢ or below are getting cleaned up. Some sales of peaches are reported for the week at ruling high prices. Stocks are much broken up. California canned goods are quiet and unchanged, as is the general line of small Baltimore canned goods.—*Grocery World.*

Boston,

Trade in canned goods is quiet. There are very few futures being sold, and there is nothing of particular interest to note.—*New England Grocer.*

Toronto, Canada.

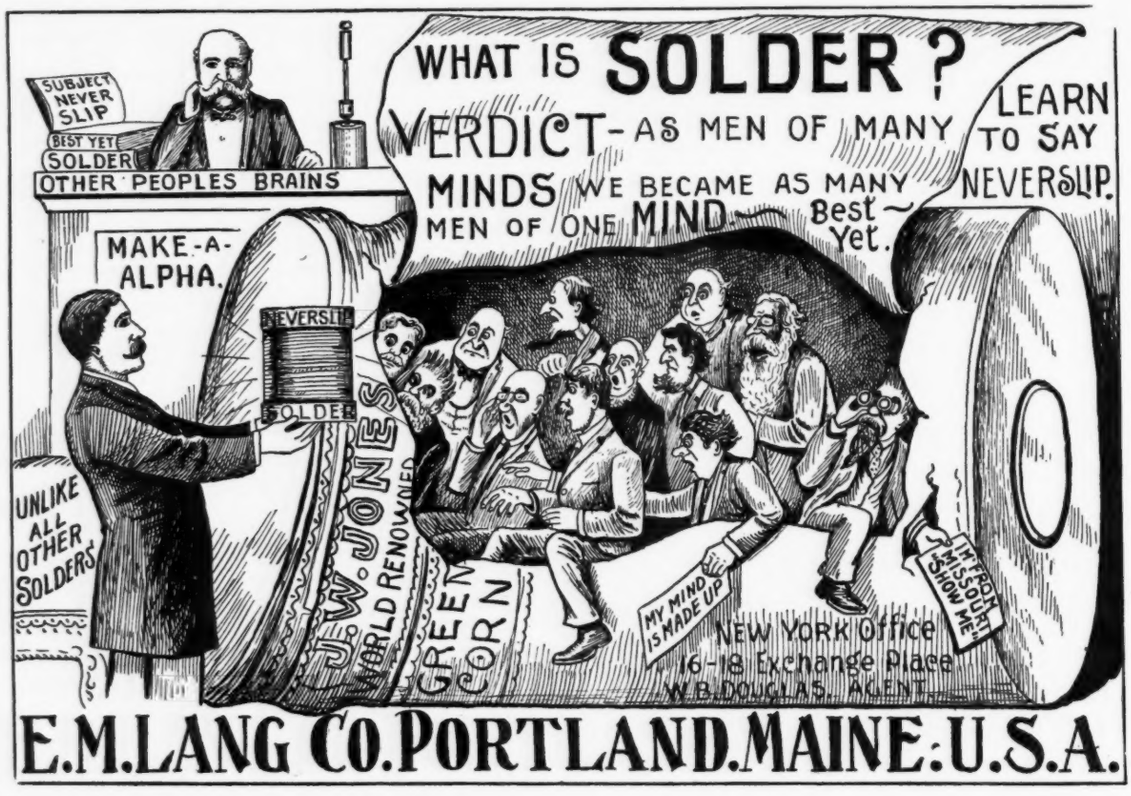
Perhaps one of the most interesting features of the grocery market for this week is canned goods, especially canned vegetables. Importations of American tomatoes continue on a large scale, many of the wholesalers here being practically out of supplies except what they import from United States. Owing to the scarcity of tomatoes and the ready demand, corn and peas are going rapidly into consumption. It is thought that there will be enough corn and peas to last out until the 1905 pack is available, although corn is said to be more plentiful than peas. The retail trade are buying for immediate requirement and are even beginning to look forward to their summer trade. Meats and fish, with the exception of salmon, will hardly be in request for some weeks to come. There are increased inquiries for salmon, however, and good stuff is said to be scarce. The usual sorting up orders for salmon for the Lenten trade are reported.

Montreal, Canada.

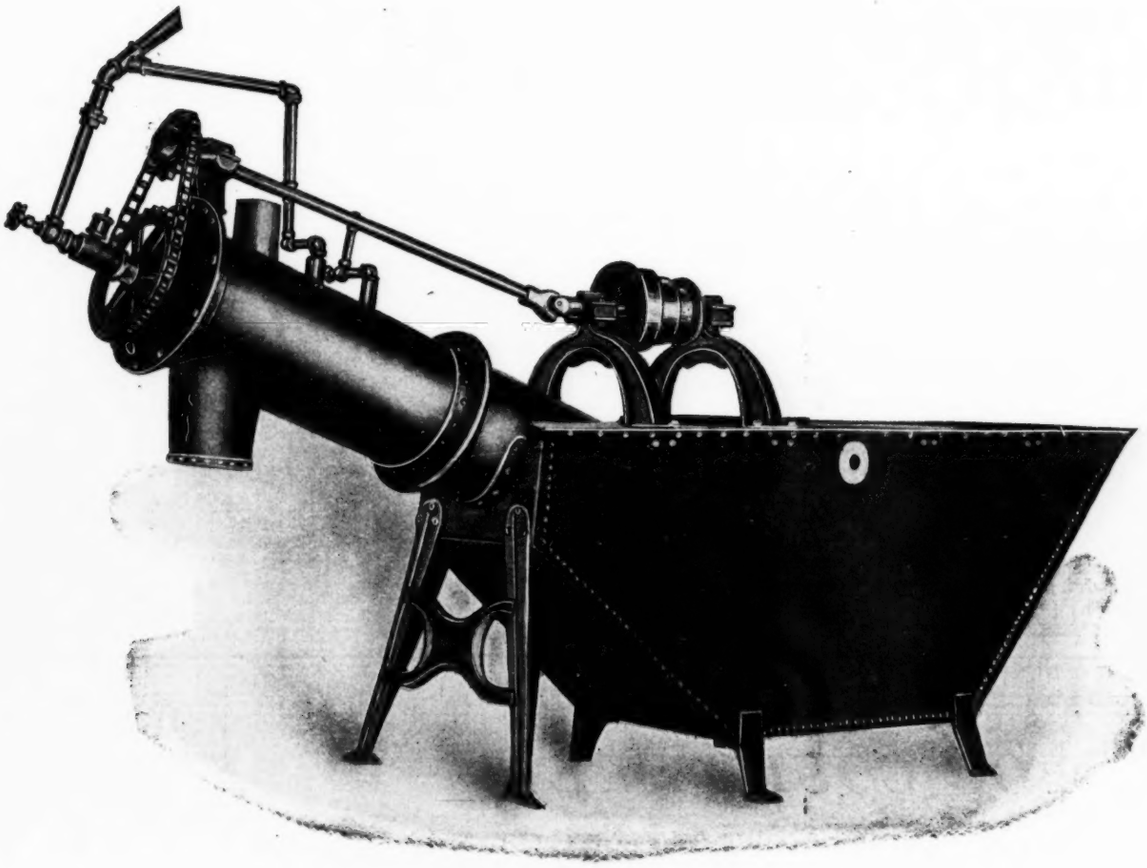
Business on the whole is good, the demand for tomatoes is steady, also for corn. Peas are not asked for so freely. Canned fruits are commencing to move, owing, no doubt, to Lent, when grocers generally find a better demand from the consumer. Salmon and lobsters are only in fair requirement.—*Canadian Grocer.*

Reorganization of Alaska Salmon Canning.

The reorganization of the salmon canning business in Alaska has already been begun on a large scale, and the movement will be facilitated as soon as the general manager of the interests which recently acquired


WHAT IS SOLDER?
VERDICT- AS MEN OF MANY MINDS WE BECAME AS MANY MEN OF ONE MIND
LEARN TO SAY NEVERSLIP.
Best Yet.
SUBJECT NEVER SLIP
BEST YET SOLDER
OTHER PEOPLES BRAINS
MAKE-A-ALPHA.
NEVERSLIP
SOLDER
UNLIKE ALL OTHER SOLDERS
J.W. JONES WORLD RENOWNED GREEN CORN
MY MIND IS MADE UP
I'M FROM MISSOURI "SHOW ME"
NEW YORK Office 16-18 Exchange Place
W.B. DOUGLAS, AGENT
E.M.LANG CO. PORTLAND. MAINE: U.S.A.

Tomato Machinery.



Baker's Improved 'Power' Tomato Scalder.

This is a combined Washer and Scalder. Scalding is done with live steam.

Best Method. Saves the fruit.

WE MAKE A FULL LINE OF TOMATO CANNING MACHINERY, INCLUDING SCALDERS, FILLERS, EXHAUSTERS, ETC.

Sprague Canning Machinery Company,

DANIEL G. TRENCH & CO., General Agents,

42 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO ILL.

some of the principal properties comprised in the old Pacific Packing & Navigation Co. reaches Seattle.

It became known that Captain D. H. Jarvis, collector of customs for the district of Alaska, has been appointed general manager of the cannery properties, bid in last month by interests representing John Rosene, president of the Northwestern Commercial Co., and creditors of the packing company.

Captain Jarvis handed his resignation to President Roosevelt yesterday, and it was accepted, to take effect in the near future. A thorough plan to put the 10 or 12 canneries acquired by the Rosene-Jarvis interests on a paying basis has been worked out in New York during the last two weeks. Captain Jarvis left Washington to-night for Seattle, where he will open headquarters and prepare for the coming fishing season. Judge Hanford of the United States District Court in the State of Washington has announced that the court will confirm the sale of the properties, and that it is settled that Judge Gunnison of the Alaska court, who is now in Binghamton, N. Y., will do the same as soon as he returns to Juneau.

Canning Factories in China.

From United States Consul Anderson, Hangchau, China.

There is to be an opening for modern canning-factory machinery and appliances in China before long; indeed it may almost be said that there is an opening at the present time. The new industrial school being established in Hangchau by the gentry of this province includes in its curriculum training in the canning of fruits and vegetables on a large scale.

There are reasons why factories of the sort are likely to succeed. While there are not many fruits in China which can be canned to advantage there are one or two varieties which can be put up for some classes of trade for far less money here than in other countries. The fruit is cheap, and labor can be had at rates impossible anywhere else than in Asia.

In South China and the Straits Settlements there are several canning factories which have proved a great success. They have a brand of pineapples on the market in this part of the world which is fair in quality, cheap in price, and yet put out at a very good profit. In this part of China it is probable that some vegetables could be handled by canning factories with good returns, the low price of the vegetables and of labor offering advantages which would enable the projectors to enter markets now held by other nations. The Chinese themselves appreciate the possibilities in this direction, and the proposed school course in Hangchau is significant. It is merely another form of the present policy of the Chinese officials—"China for the Chinese."

Vetoes Bill For Coloring of Food.

Harrisburg, March 9.—Governor Pennypacker to-day vetoed the bill "to prohibit the adulteration of food, and providing for the enforcement thereof."

The Governor says there is no prohibition in the bill which is not contained in act of 1895. Continuing he says:

"The subject of the bill purports to be the prohibition of the sale of fruit sirups, prepared fruits and fruit products containing 'more than one-fourth of 1 per centum of sodium benzoate or more than one-fourth of 1 per centum of added color' obtained from harmless vegetable substances. As the act of 1895 prevents the use of these substances this bill, if it became a law, would be a repeal to that extent of the former act. It would also be such a repeal without any reference whatever to the preceding act as the Constitution requires.

"The subject of the bill, however, is not the prohibition of the adulteration of food, since this subject has been much more fully covered by the prior legislation. The real purpose is found in the words 'but the use of such added substances in such proportions or less shall be and is hereby permitted.' To this subject, which constitutes the really important part of the bill, there is no reference whatever in the title and, therefore, the bill is plainly unconstitutional.

"Since these important words are contained in the midst of a long section, the bill is calculated to mislead the legislator and is an unusually striking example of the evil which the provision of the Constitution with respect to the title was intended to prevent. For these reasons the bill is not approved."

The House sustained the veto.—*Phila. Press.*

Webster, N. Y.—The Webster Preserving Company is making extensive alterations in its plant, with the object of handling the product in a shorter space of time and with less help. The company is installing a system of endless belts or carriers, on which the cans after filling will be carried directly to the sealing machine without handling, and from there to the cooking vats, where a steam hoist will facilitate the raising and lowering of the cans during that operation. From the vats this belt will carry the cans directly to the shipping room.

A new departure is the sanitary can, adopted by the firm, in which no solder is used in sealing, and so greatly will this reduce the time spent in sealing, etc., that the firm expects to more than double its output this coming season.

Negotiations are under way by which the plant of a firm formerly doing business in Chicago, will be transferred here, and added to the plant of the Webster Preserving Company.

IF YOU COULD SEE

A Knapp Labeler and Boxer at work in your warehouse, that would be about all, brother, for you certainly would either purchase or lease labor savers.

Mighty satisfactory to have the Labeling proposition settled to stay settled. 'Tis a final touch, this labeling, and it makes a heap of difference how it is done. A neat package is easy to sell.

Excuse us if we seem persistent, but we sold machines last season to Canners who had waited years but now wish they had placed their order long ago---besides you get more out of the deal than we do. We are anxious for you to try the "Knapp."

Write us for prices on sale, lease or exchange deal.

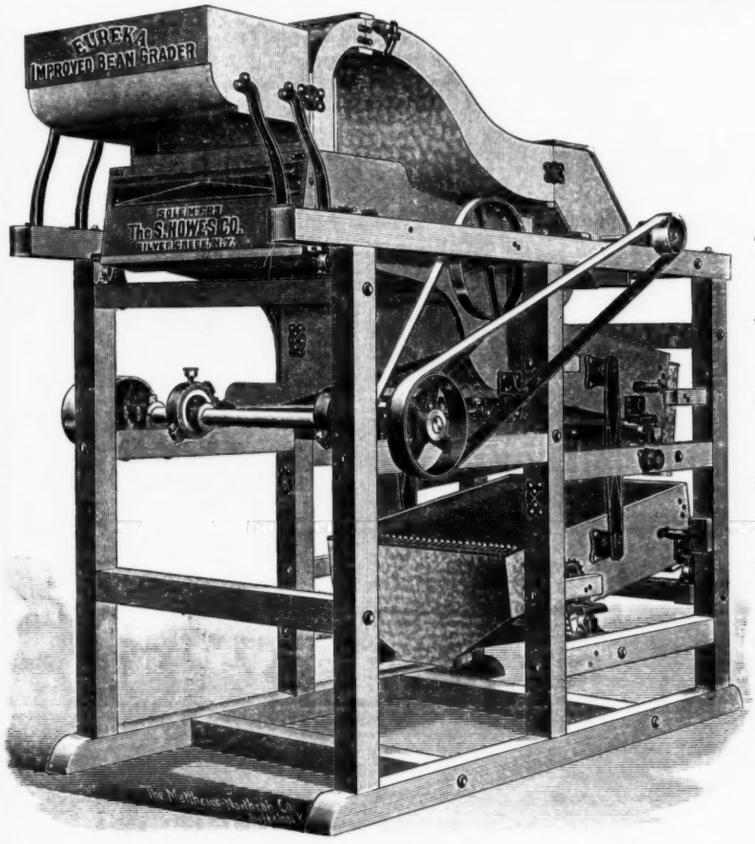
BERGER, CARTER & CO.
PACIFIC COAST DEALERS,
150 Beale Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The Fred H. Knapp Co.
80 WABASH AVENUE——————CHICAGO.

EUREKA EUREKA

OUR LINE OF

EUREKA CANNING MACHINERY



IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD—IT INCLUDES, AMONG OTHERS,

The Eureka Green Pea Grader,

The Eureka Green Pea Cleaner,

The Eureka String Bean Grader,

The Eureka String Bean Cutter,

The Eureka String Bean Filler,

The Eureka Tomato Pulper,

The Eureka Corn Husker.

MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY DETAIL.

IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE ACCOMPANIES EVERY SALE.

THE RESULT OF YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

The S. Howes Company,

(INCORPORATED)

Silver Creek, N. Y.

EUREKA EUREKA

The Additional Cost of Good Plate Tin.

The Continental Can Co. recently sent out an interesting circular, which we publish below, as showing the extra cost to packers of cans made of good tin plate:

To the Canning Trade:

One of the most interesting and important subjects under discussion at the Canners' Convention, recently held at Columbus, Ohio, was the quality of the tin plate used in the manufacture of packers' cans.

It was the universal opinion as expressed at that Convention by the Packers that the quantity of pig tin used in coating the black plate is insufficient; and there was a strong sentiment in favor of petitioning Congress to enact laws making it compulsory for all tin plate manufacturers to use not less than a certain quantity—say 3 lbs.—of pure tin coating to each box of tin plate produced, taking 112 sheets of 14 x 20 size as a basis. For reasons of policy, this action was deferred.

Tin plate manufacturers endeavor now to put on approximately 2 lbs. of pig tin per box. That the canning trade regard this quantity as unsatisfactory is evidenced by the sentiment shown at the convention, and also by the more practical method of being willing to pay the additional cost of cans, made of a higher grade of tin plate.

To meet this demand, we have arranged a schedule of prices, which follows.

Regular Standard Commercial Packers' Cans are made of Standard Commercial Tin Plate, as now furnished by the tin plate manufacturers. The other prices represent simply the additional cost to us as can makers of the better grades of tin plate.

No. 2 Standard Cans, made of regular Commercial Plate,	$13.00 per M.
No. 2 cans, made of tin plate with 2½ lbs. pure tin per box,	13.55 per M.
No. 2 cans, made of tin plate with 3 lbs. pure tin per box,	14.10 per M.
No. 3 Standard Cans, made of regular Commercial Plate,	17.00 per M.
No. 3 cans, made of tin plate with 2½ lbs. pure tin per box,	17.80 per M.
No. 3 cans, made of tin plate with 3 lbs. pure tin per box,	18.60 per M.

The No. 2 cans will have either 1½ or 1⅜ in. opening as you prefer, and the No. 3 cans will have the regular 2 1-16 in. opening.

We naturally must know our customers' wants in this direction early, in order to insure our obtaining the quality of tin plate desired, and we therefore urge your prompt action.

Yours very truly,
CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY,
Thomas G. Cranwell, President.

National Canners' Laboratory.

We are in receipt of the following communication from Prof. Duckwall:

Aspinwall, Pa., March 4, 1905.

To Canners, Preservers and Manufacturers of Food Products.

Gentlemen:—The management of the Sprague Canners' Laboratory and everything pertaining to it has been placed in my hands by the Sprague Canning Machinery Company in order that I may carry on this work for the canners independently. This means that the Sprague Canning Machinery Company will no longer direct the work of the Laboratory further than co-operating on the same lines as all other subscribing canners and supply houses. The Laboratory will be known in future as The National Canners' Laboratory.

In order to continue the success of the work, it will be necessary to have the co-operation of everyone. The expense of carrying on this work last year was between $5,000 and $6,000, and there is so much to be done this coming season, particularly on the preservative question, that the expense will be increased. Research work on preservatives, saccharine, etc., is best carried on by animal experiments, involving pathological work. This is a most important field of work, particularly at the present time, and in order to keep you posted on the results obtained in the Laboratory, the reports will be published monthly, as heretofore.

Various Agricultural Experiment Stations publish long lists of goods which they have declared illegal, many of which are pure and wholesome in every way. The manufacturers of these goods need the Laboratory as a means of protection against false charges of illegality. Some good work was done in this line during the past year.

Now, in order to continue the work, the canners and those who enjoy the patronage of the canners, must come forward and support it. Send in your check for $25 or more, and this will entitle you to the free use of the Laboratory for the year, just the same as if it were located in your factory, where you could submit problems of all kinds for investigation.

When the membership reaches a sufficiently large number, I will call a meeting of the subscribers, and a board of directors can then be appointed to take charge of the business affairs of the Laboratory.

Send in your check now and be one to help this valuable work.

Yours very truly,
NATIONAL CANNERS' LABORATORY,
E. W. Duckwall, Director.

Make Your Own Cans!

THE NEW SEAM SANITARY CAN.

REQUIRES
NO HOLES or CAPS
The Entire Top Open.

SEALED WITHOUT
HEAT, SOLDER
or objectionable
FLUXES,
PREVENTING SCORCHING AND BLACK SPOTS.

Impossible in packing to lacerate delicate food products. Will stand both retort and bath processing. A perfect sanitary can is obtained, eliminating all the faults of the old unsanitary type, making an ideal package, as cheap, more attractive, wholesome and better than anything yet devised.

A descriptive illustrated catalogue and sample can sent upon request. Please state kind of goods packed.

WE FURNISH COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR MAKING THESE CANS.

All Packers, Brokers, Jobbers and Retailers should recommend goods packed only in this package.

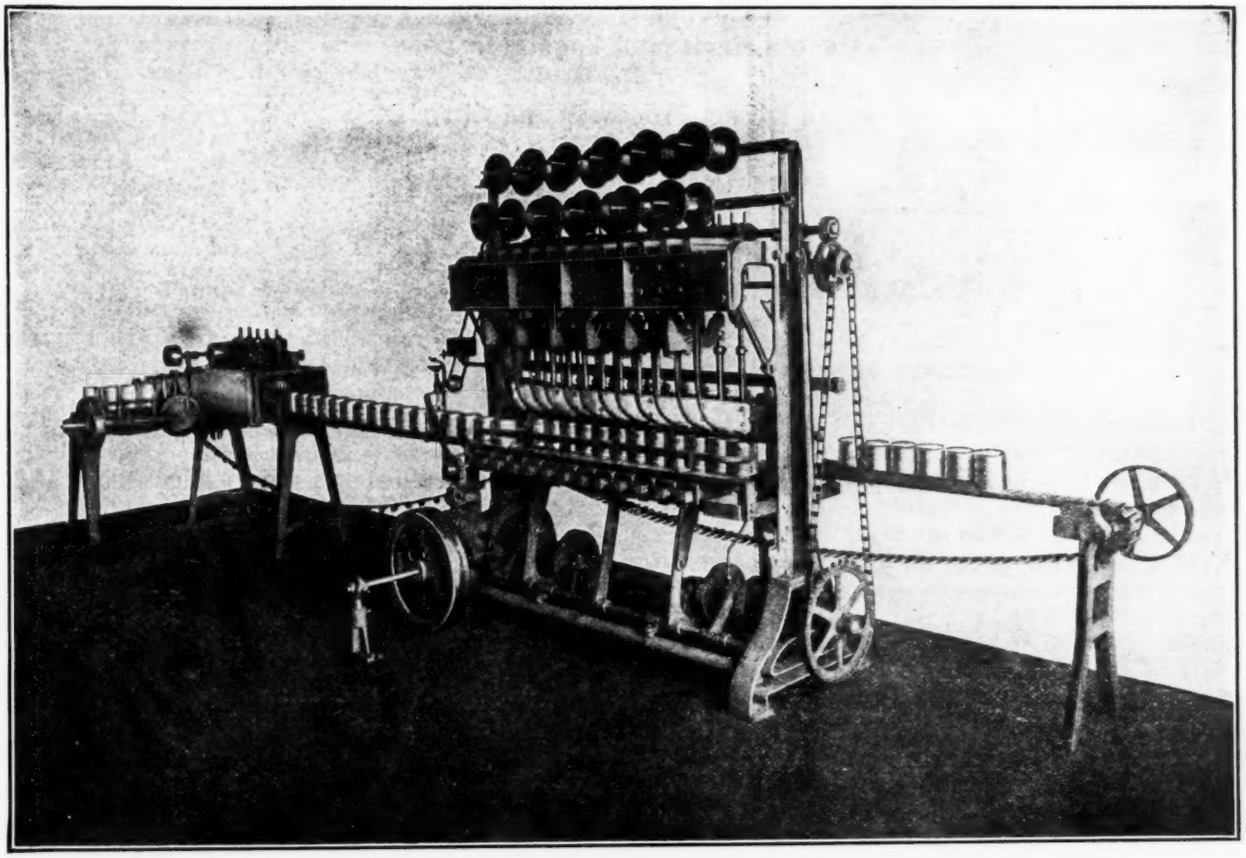
MAX AMS MACHINE CO.,

372-374 Greenwich Street,

WORKS:
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

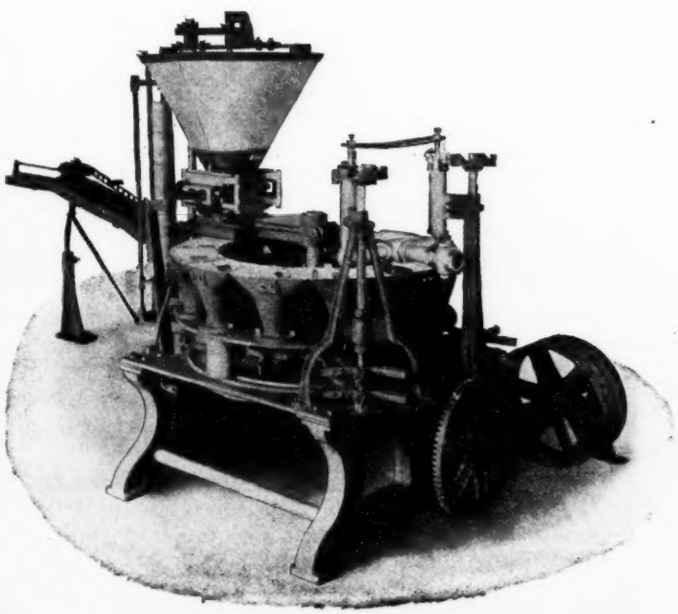
NEW YORK CITY.

AYARS CONTINUOUS CAPPER



Absolutely positive can feeder and spacer. Has a perfect Wiper which will wipe clean. The aciding device puts the flux or acid on just where required, and only when can is in position. Positive solder feed, direct from spools, and only when cans are in position. Specially constructed Steels, requiring little gas to heat. Caps held down continuously from the time the steels are lifted until the next row is soldered, thus insuring a perfectly cooled joint. Capacity, 4,000 to 4,500 cans per hour. Readily changeable for different sizes or heights of cans.

Each machine is furnished complete with automatic feeder, wiper, aciding machine, automatic capper, can counter, tipping chain, counter-shafts complete, and duplicate steels. Sold guaranteed satisfactory to purchaser.



AYARS
ROTARY PEA FILLER

Will fill all grades and sizes of peas without mashing or clogging. Amount of peas put in each can may be vaaried as desired while the machine is in motion. Will brine accurately, with no waste, and only when cans are in position. All cans filled exactly alike. May be used as a briner for beans or other goods.

Capacity, 2,000 to 5,000 cans per hour.

Send for Catalogue.

Ayars Machine Co.,
SALEM, N. J.

A COMPLETE COURSE IN CANNING.

Being a Thorough Exposition of the Best Practical, Scientific Methods of Hermetically Sealing Food Products in the Fruit and Vegetable Line

By an Expert Processor and Chemist.

Copyrighted by THE TRADE COMPANY, 1904

PRESERVING.

Jams.

For making jams from fresh fruit in a large way an economical outfit is composed of a series of barrels, elevated on a platform, each containing a large draw off valve and copper coils in the bottom; the steam pipes are so arranged that the exhaust from the first coil discharges into the second coil, and so on through the series; a steam pipe is connected and carried around the outside of each barrel with valves so placed that one or more barrels may be cut out at any time without interfering with the rest of the series. This system is best adapted to straight sugar, or sugar and glucose goods. If it is desired to use apple juice, concentrate in a jacket kettle before adding.

Marmalades, English Style Jam.—Make the same as American style but wash and break the fruit by frequent stirring, or by passing through a seive. The canned pulp, as directed under canning, is especially adapted for this class of goods. The following are exceptions to the general rule—

Grape Marmalade.—Pulp the grapes, reserving the skins; pass the pulp through a rotary pulper and place with the skins in kettle; for each 100 lbs. add 50 lbs. sugar and cook to consistency, stirring frequently; add 2 oz. preservative to each 100 lbs. of finished goods.

Orange Marmalade, Sweet.—Peel the oranges and cut the skin in straws; place in kettle and cover with cold water, bring to a boil and cook until tender, drain off the water; run the pulp through a rotary pulper, add an equal weight of sugar, place in kettle with peel and cook until syrup marks 32 degrees; for each 100 lbs. add 2 gals. concentrated apple juice.

Orange Marmalade, Bitter.—Peel bitter oranges and shred the skin, then handle same as above.

Spiced Fruits.

Cherries, Pears, Plums, Quinces, Yellow Tomatoes, make same as hot process preserves, adding, when sugar is put in kettle, for each 100 lbs. fruit 20 pints 60 grain vinegar in which has been previously cooked for one hour, and then strained out, 10 ozs. sliced green ginger root, 3 ozs. whole cloves, 6 ozs. whole allspice, 6 ozs. saigon cinnamon and 2 ozs. whole mace.

Fruits in Brandy.

Take fruit saturated with 30 degree syrup by cold process or with 33 degree by candied fruit process, drain off all syrup, pack in bottles and cover with brandy. Allow to stand four weeks before marketing.

Fruits in Cordial.

Same as above, replacing brandy with cordial.

Crushed Fruits for Soda Water.

Peel, pit and prepare the fruit, pass through a meat chopper having a perforated plate with medium sized holes; to each gallon of this add 8 lbs. sugar and 1 oz. Tartaric acid, place in kettle, heat to 190 degrees and stir until sugar is dissolved; to each 3 gallons of this add 2 ozs. Japanese gelatin which has been soaked 6 hours in cold water and then dissolved by heat in a little water; stir well together, add color to produce desired shade and to each 100 lbs. of the product add 2 ozs. preservative. The cost may be reduced by replacing a portion of the fruit with pulp made from canned apples or apples bleached for several hours in sulphur fumes; or with prepared citron pulp. Also by replacing a part of the sugar with glucose.

Fruit Butters.

Cook fruit butters in a kettle provided with a mechanical stirrer and having a close fitting lid with shaft to carry off steam.

Apple Butter, Genuine.—Take cider fresh from the press and boil down one-half; place in kettle and for every 8 gallons add 1 bushel pared and cored apples, turn on steam and start stirrer, cook until a heavy, dark brown paste results, then add for each 100 lbs. ½ lb. ground saigon cinnamon and ¼ lb. powdered nutmegs. No sugar is necessary. Finish by passing through a pulper fitted with a fine perforated metal screen.

Apple Butter.—Cook in water, or steam, apples until soft, pass through pulper and place in kettle; turn on steam and cook until an almost solid paste results, then for each 100 lbs. add ½ lb. ground saigon cinnamon, ¼ lb. powdered cloves, ¼ lb. powdered mace, 15 lbs. sugar and 35 lbs. glucose; when mixed and dissolved turn off steam and add 3 ozs. preservative. If color is not dark enough add caramel to darken. Finish in pulper.

Apples from which juice has been made and drained may be used by adding 1 lb. powdered Tartaric acid to each 100 lbs. If the apples have been pressed to extract the juice add to each 100 lbs. of pulp from machine 6 gallons of water in which has been dissolved 1½ lbs. powdered Tartaric acid.

Apple Butter from Dried Apples.—Place the apples in a tank with closed steam coil, cover with twice their weight of cold water and soak 6 hours, turn on steam and cook until soft, run through pulper and place in kettle; cook until nearly a solid paste; then for each 10 lbs. add ¾ lb. powdered cinnamon, ½ lb. powdered cloves, ½ lb. powdered Tartaric acid, 15 lbs. sugar, 35 lbs. glucose and after dissolved and steam turned off add 3 ozs. preservative. If color is too brown add enough currant red coloring to produce the proper color.

Apple Butter from Exhausted Waste.—Place pomace from the press in tank with perforated coil, add one-fourth its bulk of water, mix well, turn on steam and bring to a boil, then pass through pulper; place in kettle, cook to a paste and for each 100 lbs. add 2 lbs. powdered Tartaric acid, 1 lb. powdered cinnamon, ½ lb. powdered cloves, ½ lb. powdered allspice; then add 100 lbs. special 28 degree glucose jelly made by boiling juice down with the glucose. Add coloring to produce desired shade.

Apple butter may be cheapened by using a larger proportion of glucose, by mixing with special 28 degree glucose jelly, by not boiling down so hard and thickening with corn starch or Japanese gelatin prepared same as for crushed fruits.

Peach Butter, Pure.—Take ripe or over-ripe, but not decayed fruit, remove stones and run through pulper, place in kettle, and for each 100 lbs. add 50 lbs. sugar, cook to a thick paste, add 2 ozs. preservative to each 100 lbs. and finish in pulper.

Lobsters.

It is about 15 years since winter lobster fishing began on the western shore of Nova Scotia. There never was a time in all that period when operations were so impeded by prolonged bad weather and when the fishermen suffered such heavy losses of rope and gear as during the present winter.

No definite information has been obtained regarding the reported lobster combine. The agent has called on a number of Boston parties, all of whom gave a pledge not to disclose the result of his mission for the present. Booth and Armour are said to be at the back of the proposed consolidation.

Moses H. Nickerson, M. P. P., who is writing a series of articles on the cordage duty, estimates that in Nova Scotia each year there are about ten thousand boats engaged in the lobster industry, using each 200 lbs. of rope to begin the season with. The total would be 2,000,000 lbs. and the aggregate cost $340,000. The refitting often runs the all-round bill up to half a million dollars. The Boston wholesale price for a serviceable article is 12 cents per pound. The home product stands the fishermen at 17 cents. Of the half million at least $100,000 forms the bonus the fishermen are compelled to pay either to the Canadian rope-makers or the public treasury.

For years it has been the custom to ship large quantities of lobster fry from Maine to the Government hatcheries at Gloucester and Woods Hole in Massachusetts. Here they were kept until sufficiently matured when they were released in the waters near the hatcheries. This has been of inestimable benefit to the lobster industry of the Bay State, and the commission fears that the stopping of this practice will be greatly felt. It is estimated that last year some 30,000,000 fry were liberated by the two Massachusetts stations, and with the possible exception of 10 per cent all of these came from Maine. The Federal Government, it is thought, will cease to ship fry to Massachusetts as soon as it begins to operate the new Boothbay station, but will liberate them directly into the waters of Boothbay and vicinity.—*Fishing Gazette.*

FOR SALE.

One 1150 Gallon Copper Steam Boiling Kettle, with 2 inch drain and stand, Burkhard make. Used only to put up 40 bbls. Tomato Pulp. Any reasonable offer accepted.

RICHLAND CANNING CO., Richland, Pa.

AT THE THEATRES

Week of March 20, 1905.

FORD'S.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

CHASE'S.

THE WIFE.

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

MARYLAND.

KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE STARS.

Matinee Daily.

AUDITORIUM.

"BUSY IZZY.'

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

BLANEY'S

OTLY A SHOP GIRL.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

HOLLIDAY ST.

QUEEN OF THE HIGHWAY.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

MONUMENTAL.

NEW YORK STARS.

Matinee Daily.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST FOR

The Sprague Canning Machinery Co.

"Hawkin's" Continuous Capper,
"Jersey Queen" Filler,
Model "M" Corn Cutter,
Corn Cookers, Silkers,
and all
MACHINES FOR CANNING PURPOSES.

A 608 page Catalogue for the asking.

GEO. E. LOCKWOOD,
308 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

It is used in a Canning Factory I Sell it.

Cans, Shooks, Solder, Crates, Climax Flux, "Lockwood" Gas Machines. Tools, and Etc., Etc.

Dont worry, ask me, I'll get it for you.

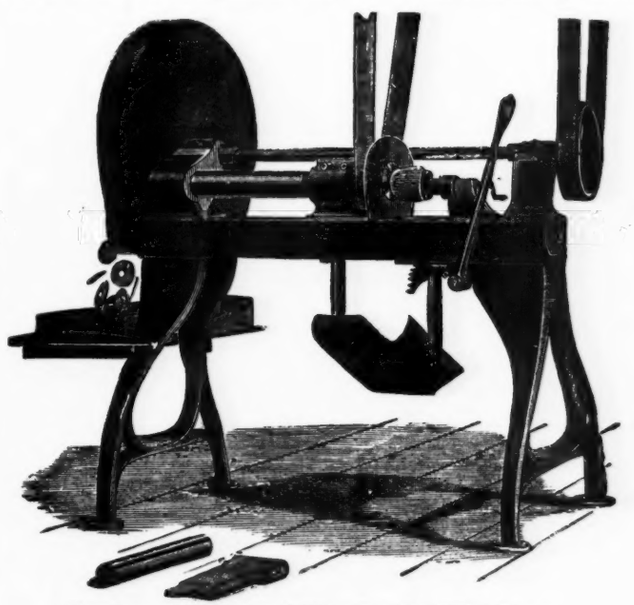
SECOND HAND CANNING MACHINERY.

My Motto:—
The Buyer Must be Satisfied.

George W. Zastrow,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

1404 to 1410 Thames St., Baltimore, Md.



Zastrow's Patent Pineapple Machine.

This machine has recently been put upon the market, and has proven a perfect success. It not only does more work than any other machine of its kind in use, but turns out a better and more marketable article. It is the only machine of its kind that produces a finished slice that will go into a can-hole without breaking. It cores the apple and withdraws the core, splits the apple half through the diameter, sizes it to required diameter to suit the can, and slices it to suitable thickness before leaving the machine. The capacity of the machine with one man and a boy to operate it is from 5,000 to 7,000, and with the use of an additional man will do from 7,000 to 12,000 per day.

We also manufacture a Pineapple Corer, which cores accurety, to work in conjunction with above machine. These machines will also segment the apple into two, three and six sections, and slice these sections if desired.

THE TRADE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE TRADE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

E. S. JUDGE, - - - - - - President and Managing Editor.
A. I. JUDGE, - - - - - - Secty.-Treas., Asst. Editor.

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THE TRADE is the *only* paper published exclusively in the interest of the *Canned Goods Packers* of the United States and Canada. Established in 1878.

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Payable in advance on receipt of bill.

One year, - - - - - - - - - - - - $2.00
Six months, - - - - - - - - - - - - $1.00
Foreign, - - - - - - - - - - - - $4.00

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Address all communications to THE TRADE CO., Baltimore, Md.

Notices of *Hands Wanted* or *Situations Wanted* will be inserted free for paid annual subscribers; other parties will be charged 20c. per line each insertion.

All subscriptions not ordered discontinued are considered to be enewed, and bills will be sent for same.

Postage stamps above the denomination of 2c. are not wanted in remittances.

Packers are invited and requested to use the columns of THE TRADE for inquiries and discussions on all matters among themselves pertaining to their business.

Business communications from all sections are desired, but anonymous letters will be ignored. E. S. JUDGE, Managing Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice, Baltimore, Md., as second-class mail matter.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1905.

For more than a year now there has been progressing a great war in Northeastern Asia, and yet in all that time, we have not offered either advice or criticism to the contending powers; with the result that we have all observed during the past week. But in our editorial capacity and in our duty to our readers, it is manifestly necessary for us not to let such an important matter pass by without at least some comment on it. Speaking seriously, however, it is pregnant with very important matters which will influence the whole world; and some of these are already developing.

A principal point in the whole matter at present is the extraordinary evidence Japan has given the world in ability in what we call civilized matters. From the Far East, during time immemorial all civliization has come , and Japan was probably the earliest of all nations to begin what we call civilization. But it has taken six thousand years for that ever increasing civilization to encircle the globe and get back to its original starting point.

Some months ago we called attention to the fact that civilization was just beginning to laminate upon itself, and wondered what its outcome would be in effect. We can to-day study in a large measure what may be called the new civilization, that is about to begin once more its march around the earth. We can do this by a study of the Japanese and Russian methods. We will take occasion to remark here that the writer is not an admirer in advance of the Japanese. Prejudice against the quality of the yellow race inclines him to favor the opposition to them, and yet justice compels him to admit that the Japanese have shown quality in every direction of such character that all the people of the earth profit by. Greatest among these are courage, deliberate wisdom, vigor and tenacity. We must admit they have a method of "blowing their own horn" that requires us to look with suspicion on many things they report, but what is known now as success, throughout the world, goes far to prove they are justified in their egotism.

Probably their success in this war is more a verification of Admiral Schley's famous declaration, that victory depended upon the "men behind the guns" more than anything else. But that is only another way of emphasizing the courage of the individual soldier. There is no question of the courage of the Russian soldiers, the hardships they have borne and the extent to which they have died are proofs beyond cavil. But the Russian army has lacked an essential quality which the Japanese have possessed beyond any record heretofore known. The calm, fixed, deliberate manner in which the Japanese have carried on the war, both in general and particular matters, the deliberation with which they prepared for battle and laid out their plans, are things astonishing to contemplate. Whether it was the taking of Port Arthur, the rapid siege of Liao Yang, or the final battle of the Sakhe River and Mukden, every operation and every move in it, was deliberately planned and calculated with the utmost nicety and the most careful detail. And what is more wonderful still, was carried out according to plan as if the enemy had not a say in the matter. What we wish to direct attention to is the prevailing characteristic of the new civilization and it will undoubtedly be the governng quality of the progressive movement around the world on all nations. It is as if we substituted the wise management of a full grown man for the impulsive action of a child, and the world should be correspondingly wise in the centuries just ahead of us.

The management of the Russian general as compared with that of the Japanese is apparently foolish, and we must admit that in this first new progress Japan has taught mankind a useful lesson.

Let us apply this changed condition of affairs to the next power which will come under its influence, the Chinese Empire. Let us imagine all Asia with its hundreds of millions of people waking up to the same ability as the Japanese have done,—and this is what we can expect. Then see them apply what we call Western methods to manufactures, commerce and government, and there will come upon Europe and the markets of the world an overwhelming power in trade and society before which all present methods must go down. Let us furthermore consider that back of this new impulse will be an energy, deliberation, wisdom and courage, such as the world has not known until this new century and we will have reason to believe that the pace which Japan has set will make all the success of the past, however great, look like failures in comparison. For ourselves we are compelled to believe this will be the result. If the Russo-Japanese war has done nothing else, it has thoroughly awakened and aroused China, undoubtedly the strongest social body on earth, and in but a few years we will all have to hustle to compete in the front line with her. Only last week an Associated Press dispatch informed us that the Chinese government has issued orders for the first railroad built in China, under the government direction. With the railway will have to come the telegraph and all other collateral improvement, including steam and electricity in their various applications. Consequently machine shops and factories of all kinds. For possibly ten years China will seethe with the excitement of this new progress and the internal development of that Empire will probably absorb all the local production can supply in that time. In the meatnime the people will be getting some of the comforts of life, some education in the rights of the individual man; some ambitions pertaining to popular government; wages will increase to about twenty times what they are at present and there will be more money made by increase of value in China during the next ten years than in all the rest of the world together.

By the end of that time the wave will have passed over Russia into Europe, and the people of the latter continent will be feeling its full effects and America will be the least progressive place on earth. This wave, however, of civilization, which took six thousand years to get around the world the first time, will possibly make the circle during the present century,

but religions, creeds, thrones, governments and all ideals of society will be utterly changed in its passage and our present ideas of trusts and combinations will be utterly swept away.

What we wish to call attention to at present is the fact that all Asia will in the immediate future be looking to America for the latest samples of everything that is best in the line of progress, and in that sense Asia will become the greatest market in the world for our best products. Only last week the United States Consul in China wrote to the department of agriculture of Washington that movements were on foot in that country looking to the establishment of canning factories and intimated that that country would soon be full of them. It may not be pleasant contemplation for the American canned goods packer, that the Chinese are going largely at home into the canning business, but we believe our live machinery and supply men will get a good many hints from it and look to Asia for large orders. In many other directions this effect of the awakening of Asia is evident, and America should profit by it to the extent of furnishing the preliminary necessaries for railroads, factories and their equipments.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Baltimore, March 11th, 1905.

Gentlemen—We report the market as follows:

Tomatoes.—We are pleased to report this week there has been a continuation of very fair buying for pretty nearly all sizes of tomatoes. Many markets are still showing a decided preference for buying No. 2's, but there have been a great many No. 3 tomatoes shipped out of Baltimore during the past month. The market, as far as price is concerned, is unchanged. Many packers, especially those who have reasonably reduced their stocks, regard the continuation of low prices on tomatoes a very desirable thing for the future of the market. It is believed that if prices stay down where they are now it will necessarily curtail the coming pack largely. At 60 and 62½¢ per dozen it would take the sharpest kind of calculation to come out without a substantial loss, and it is believed that course, the future of the tomato market will respond as usual to the law of supply and demand. If the character of the demand at any time between now and the packing season should change, it would probably put up preparations for next season's pack will be very largely cut down. Of prices, and packers would then have to console themselves with a profit on their spot stocks for the prospective loss on futures. The fact that there is now a very steady movement in tomatoes, and that purchases are also exclusively to supply immediate wants, indicates a healthy market as far as jobbers' stocks are concerned, regardless of what might be said about stocks from packers' standpoint. We are inclined to think there has been a disposition to over estimate these stocks in packers' hand.

We are having an active inquiry for Future No. 3 tomatoes. Offers for large lots are being made on a basis of 62½¢ per dozen, less 1½ per cent, f. o. b. county, and if packers were willing to take these orders it would result in some heavy selling. So far, we do not believe any actual business has been consummated at this figure. We can buy first-class brands of No. 3 standards at 65¢ per dozen, less 1½ per cent., f. o. b. county, with Baltimore rate of freight guaranteed.

Corn.—There continues to be a very fair demand for cheap corn.

Peaches.—The feeling on standard and second peaches in Baltimore is decidedly healthy; stocks are light and in spite of the fact that prices are already fairly high the indications seem to point to higher figures. The short pack in California last season, as well as the comparatively short pack in Baltimore, it is believed will begin to tell decidedly before new goods can be put on the market.

Sweet Potatoes.—The Baltimore market has been cleaned up of sweet potatoes at 75¢ per dozen. The best trade we now have in Baltimore is 77½¢ per dozen, less 1½ per cent, and we have a very fine lot of goods, Baltimore pack, at 80¢ per dozen, regular. They are dry, solid packed goods.

Apples.—Stocks of apples here are very light. We can still buy a limited quantity of No. 3's at 55¢ per dozen, probably 200 to 300 cases. We do not believe there are more than 2000 or 3000 cases of No. 3 apples in Baltimore. Regarding gallons, they seem to be cleaned up all over the country; 100 to 200 dozen at the outside will cover the stock in Baltimore.

Yours truly, THOS. G. CRANWELL & CO.

The Burt Labeling, Wrapping and Lacquering Machines

USED IN MOST EVERY MODERN PLANT, BECAUSE THEY DO BETTER, MORE UNIFORM AND CHEAPER WORK THAN HAND. SCORES OF USERS NOW REGRET THEY DID NOT INSTALL THEM SOONER.

EVERY CANNER SHOULD USE ONE OR MORE OF THESE WONDERFUL TIME AND MONEY SAVERS.

WILL YOU BE THE LAST?

Burt Machine Co., Baltimore, Md.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PACKERS OF PURE CANNED GOODS.

An Interesting and Important Meeting Held in Pittsburg, Pa., on March 14th and 15th, 1905.

A meeting that is looked upon in the industry by many as among the most important ever held, took place in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 14th and 15th of this month, the meeting being that of the Committee of 14 nominated at the Columbus Convention for the purpose of forming a National Association and to enact other important matters in respect to canned goods.

There was quite a good attendance present when Chairman Rouse called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and all entered into the spirit of the thing with a zest. So much work, in fact, was mapped out for this body that it was practically in constant session from that hour until 3 A. M. Wednesday; was resumed again at 10 A. M. Wednesday and continued its labors until Wednesday night, some of the more active members not even having time for lunch.

A Constitution and By-Laws were drafted, discussed and acted upon, being adopted, and the new Association christened "The National Association of Packers of Pure Canned Goods."

Officers were elected as follows: President, Willard G. Rouse, of Bel Air, Md.; vice-presidents, Dr. A. C. Fraser, and Geo. G. Bailey, the present presidents of the Western and Eastern Associations respectively; secretary, Ralph Polk, of Greenwood, Ind.; and treasurer, Frank Van Camp, of Indianapolis.

A Board of Trustees consisting of 14 members and the three officers of the Association, making 17, was elected as the governing power of the Association. This Board will select a General Manager, who will be the working head of the whole, but subject to the orders of the Board. He will also have numerous assistants who will collect statistics, examine the factories, take care of any insurance and such other matters as the Association desires to take hold of.

A Bureau of Statistics, a Bureau of Publicity, a Bureau of Purity and a Bureau of Insurance were formed and their duties will be fully described at a later date.

There were a number of very interesting papers read, among others one by Mr. Greenabaum, of Delaware, upon Federal Legislation. Mr. J. S. Hughes was detained and not able to be present, but sent on a most interesting paper on Mutual Insurance. Mr. Hugh S. Orem, President of the Canned Goods Exchange, and one of the Board of Directors of the new Association, also contributed a most interesting and valuable paper upon the Gathering and Value of Statistics.

A plan has been perfected and adopted whereby all canners joining this National Association will derive the greatest benefit, not only socially but of an actual business, monetary value. To the packer who wishes to make a success of his business, and receive the reward of his labor and expense of packing good goods, this Association offers the means, and all will realize this when it is more fully explained, as we will shortly.

New York State Canned Goods Packers' Association.

The annual meeting of the New York State Canned Goods Packers' Association was held in the Assembly Room of the Yates Hotel, Syracuse, Thursday afternoon, March 9th.

The officers of the Association were re-elected as follows:

President, E. K. Burnham, of Newark, N. Y.

Vice-President, L. J. Clark, of Pulaski, N. Y.

Secretary, A. R. Hatfield, of Utica, N. Y.

Treasurer, M. N. Wentworth, of Rome, N. Y.

The meeting was largely attended, and the Association has enrolled nearly all the active packers of the State. The reports of the officers and standing committees were reported and filed.

General subjects of interest and present conditions of business were discussed including freight rates, legislative matters, and the Viner contract offered by Chisholm-Scott Co.

FOR YOUR

CATSUP AND JELLY

you ought to use only

"AMALIE" BRAND

COLORS

They create a natural color effect, and are extremely economical in use . . . .

Preserving Salts

FOR

Tomato and Fruit Pulps

of the best obtainable quality.

Soldering Flux

that is always reliable.

German-American Chemical Works,

L. SONNEBORN SONS,

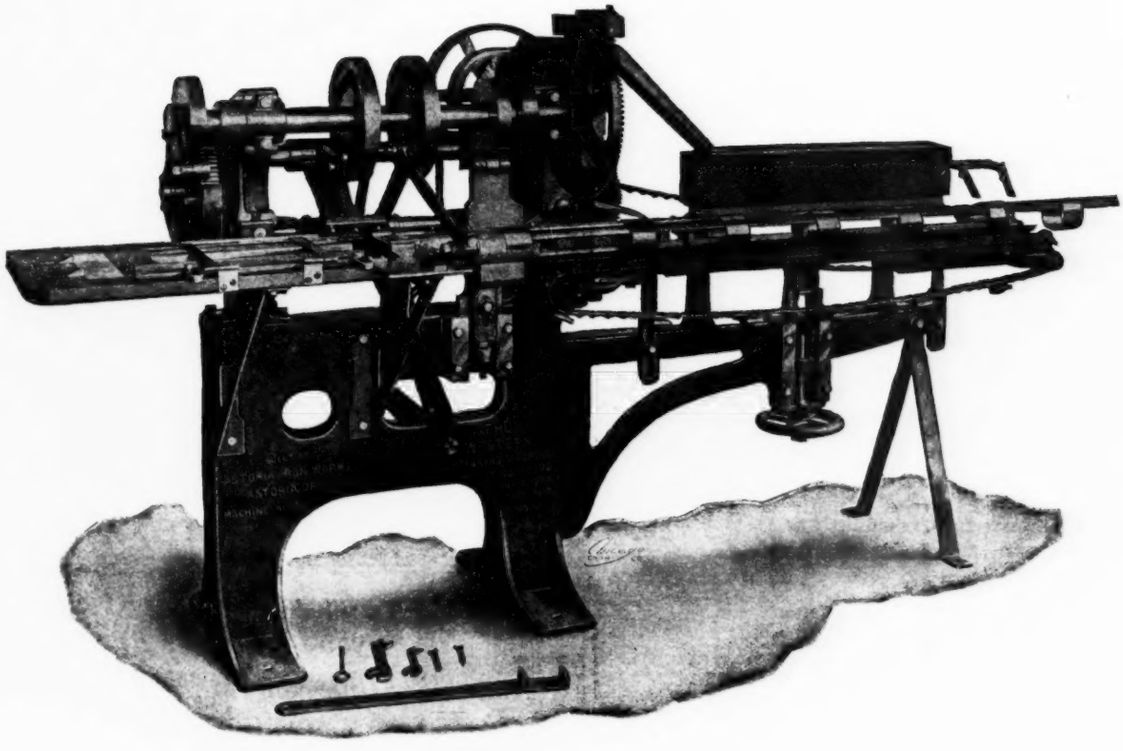
801-809 S. Wolfe Street,
BALTIMORE.

102 S. Commercial Street,
ST. LOUIS.

281 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK.

WESTERN
LOCK SEAM CAN-MAKING MACHINE

FREE FROM ALL PATENT LITIGATION.



High-Speed Automatic Can-Making Machinery,

Lock Seam Body Machines,
Headers, Crimpers, Floaters, Testers.

The Western Can-Making Machinery Company,

Stiles-Morse Co., Agents,

65 W. Washington St., - - Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

The following machinery, in perfect running order, is offered at bargain prices:

1 Crosby Lock Seamer, with equipment for two and three pound cans.

1 Crosby two pound Header.

1 Crosby Rotary Crimper for two pound cans.

1 Crosby Rotary Crimper for three pound and gallon cans.

1 Crosby Invertible End Soldering Machine.

1 U. I. D. Co. Header for two and three pound cans.

1 Conant Single Cooker.

1 Conant Double Cooker.

3 1893 pattern Sprague Corn Cutters.

1 Burnham Double Cooker.

1 Stevens Tomato Filler.

2 Springfield No. 3 Gas Machines.

For particulars, address,

S. F. SHERMAN,

Utica, N. Y.

OUR

SOLDER Is made to suit our customers and we please all.

WIRE, BAR AND DROP SOLDER.

ALSO

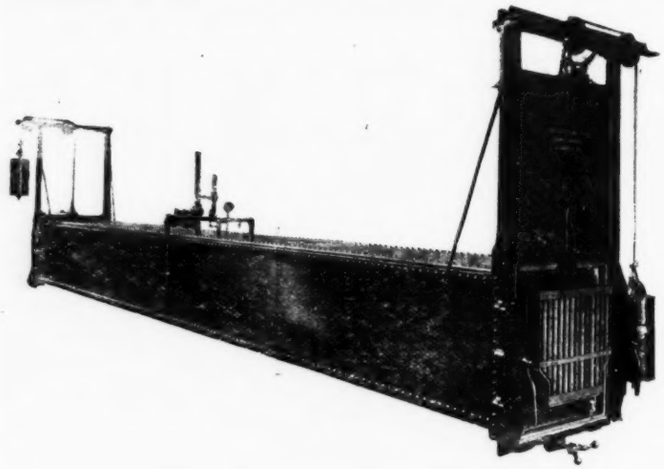
Acid, Spelter & Soldering Irons.

S. JOHANCEN & COMPANY,

737 EAST PRATT STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

Oyster Steam Box



With Improved Sliding Doors, doing away with the hinged tracks, giving increased service.

EDW. RENNEBURG & SON,

Machine and Boiler Works,

1917 AND 1919 ALICEANNA STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

Every time you see this advertisement we want you to think of FLUX.

And every time you think of FLUX, we want you to remember that

EUREKA SOLDERING FLUX

Is the Best and Most reliable.

The Safest and Most Economical.

The Purest and Cheapest.

Our booklet tells how and why. Send for it today. Better still, send an order for a hundred pound keg.

GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Canning Items.

New Firms, Changes, Incorporations, Fires, Improvements, Items of Interest.

Arkansas.

Harrison, Ark.—A canning factory will be started at Harrison by Springfield (Mo.) investors.

Canada.

Toronto, Ont.—The Cataract Wine and Canning Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, capital $100,000. Incorporators, E. R. Lundy, W. W. Thompson, M. D., H. Williams, O. D. Glasgow and others.

Indiana.

Boonville, Ind., Canning and Packing Company, Boonville, capital $12,000, directors, S. W. Hart, C. F. Haas, W. T. White, R. G. Hougand, W. L. Marts, B. J. Owens, F. W. Rauth, Frank Pursley and C. O. Lowell.

A news item reads:

Vincennes, Ind.—In the one year that the Vincennes Canning and Packing factory has been doing business in this city there was an enormous quantity of corn, beans and tomatoes consumed. This season there is a promise that the record made will be broken. Edwardsport and Bicknell farmers are writing almost every day in regard to securing contracts for tomatoes. Sumner farmers are in the city to-day to make the same kind of a deal. In addition to these men that are knocking at its doors they already have hundreds of acres from which will come corn, tomatoes and beans. Norris City, Ill., people have arranged for large crops of tomatoes and St. Francisville people will plant a great crop of tomatoes.

Illinois.

Davenport, Ill.—Tipton will have a canning factory with a paid up capital of $12,000, all of which is subscribed. The stockholders are all Tipton people except D. J. Lee of Vinton, Iowa, who will have the active management of the enterprise. Mr. Lee made a statement that the plant would be in active operation six to eight weeks each year and would employ about 250 people, and a few the entire year. The work in incorporating, securing a site and erecting buildings will be pushed at once.

Indian Territory.

Durant, I. T.—The Durant Canning Factory Company was organized here with officers and directors as follows: A. Frank Ross, president; D. Morgan, vice-president; E. F. Rines, secretary and treasurer, and A. L. Martin, superintendent; directors, Dr. James, L. Shuler, D. Morgan, A. C. Risner, J. M. Ballew, A. Frank Ross, and E. P. Rines. There are nearly one hundred shareholders, largely producers. The factory will be established and ready for this year's crops, and will cost about $5,000 and will have a capacity of 1,000 cans per day. Over 300 producers will give support to the enterprise.

Iowa.

The Growers' Canning Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa, packers of pure foods, have elected the following officers for 1905: William Arnd, president; J. J. Hess, secretary; Ernest Hart, treasurer; T. C. Rutter, manager.

Davenport, Ia.—The Davenport Canning Company of Davenport, Lincoln county, with a capital stock of $20,000. The incorporators are: J. S. Smith, F. Louiski, Julius Wright and J. G. McCue, all of Davenport, and A. B. Oleson, of Chandler.

Maine.

Portland, Me.—E. W. Brown Company organized at Portland for the purpose of carrying on a general canning business with $10,000 capital stock of which $400 is paid in. The officers are: President, A. C. Percy of Portland; treasurer, Jed F. Fanning of Portland.

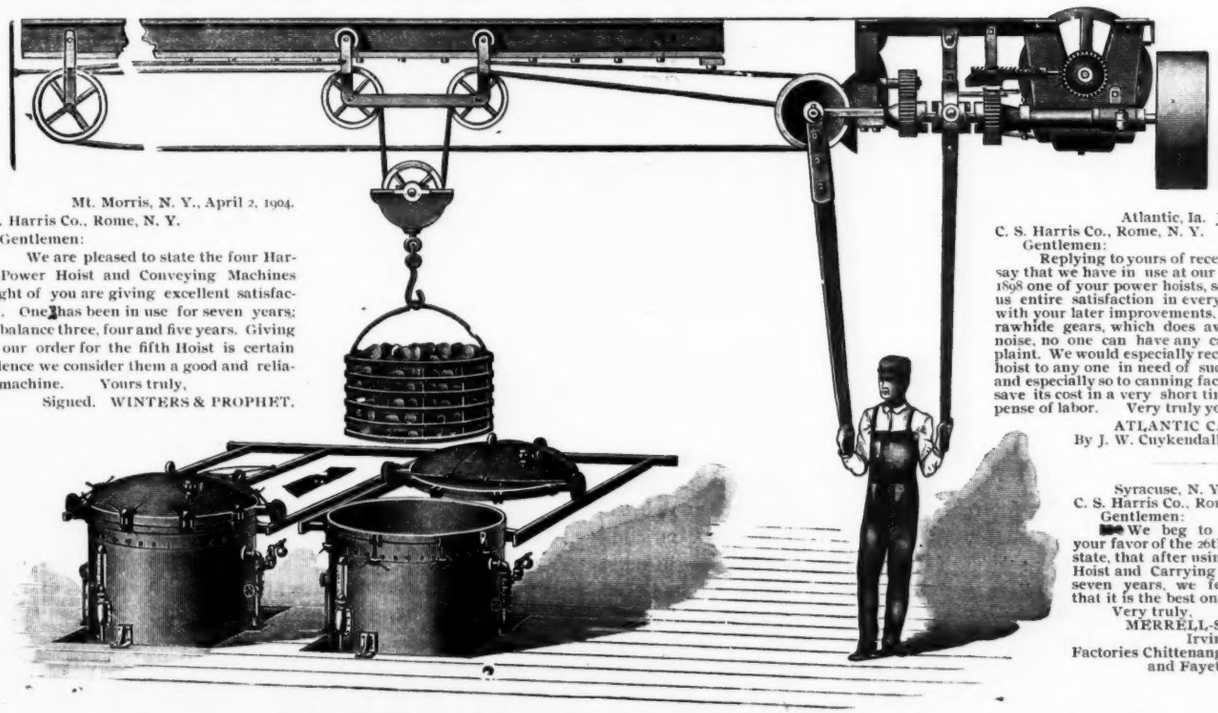
Maryland.

Whayland, Md.—E. A. Denson and Capt. Chatham have dissolved partnership in the canning business. It is stated that the cannery will be operated this season by a gentleman from Baltimore.

Minnesota.

Arlington, Minn.—Articles of incorporation of the Arlington Canning Company were signed here. The capital stock is $10,000. The officers chosen were J. Schuritz, president; J. S. Hughes, vice-president; Frank

The Harris Patent Power Hoisting and Carrying Machine



Mt. Morris, N. Y., April 2, 1904.
C. S. Harris Co., Rome, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
We are pleased to state the four Harris Power Hoist and Conveying Machines bought of you are giving excellent satisfaction. One has been in use for seven years; the balance three, four and five years. Giving you our order for the fifth Hoist is certain evidence we consider them a good and reliable machine. Yours truly,
Signed. WINTERS & PROPHET.

Atlantic, Ia. Jan. 12, 1905.
C. S. Harris Co., Rome, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Replying to yours of recent date would say that we have in use at our factory since 1898 one of your power hoists, same is giving us entire satisfaction in every respect, and with your later improvements, especially the rawhide gears, which does away with the noise, no one can have any cause for complaint. We would especially recommend your hoist to any one in need of such machinery and especially so to canning factories. It will save its cost in a very short time in the expense of labor. Very truly yours,
ATLANTIC CANNING CO.
By J. W. Cuykendall.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 28, '04.
C. S. Harris Co., Rome, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
We beg to acknowledge your favor of the 26th, and wish to state, that after using the Harris Hoist and Carrying Machines for seven years, we feel confident that it is the best on the market.
Very truly,
MERRELL-SOULE CO.
Irving S. Merrell
Factories Chittenango, N. Y.
and Fayetteville, N. Y.

C. S. HARRIS COMPANY, - ROME, N. Y.

L. Thresher, secretary; C. G. Mauer, local secretary; F. F. Maurfield, treasurer. As soon as the frost is out of the ground this spring they will erect a factory to can corn and other kinds of vegetables. It will have a capacity of 40,000 cans daily.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Waterville Canning Company and the Arlington Canning Company, each capitalized at $10,000, are organized to engage in the cannery business. Local capital in each town is enlisted in their organization.

New York.

New York City.—Atlantic Can Co., manufacturing cans; capital, $10,000. Incorporators, W. D. Martin, H. Levy, M. L. Cohn, all of New York.

Ohio.

Youngstown, O.—Sharon now has a strike on and 1,500 men are out of work. The mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company are said to have been violating the output limit on tin plates and President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association has ordered all men out. The plant is closed down and it is said that there will be a long fight.

Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn.—The citizens of Brandon, Tenn., have set on foot a movement to build a canning factory in that town. The plant that it is contemplated to put in will have a capacity of about two thousand cans per day, and it is hoped to raise about five thousand dollars for the enterprise. Some of the best known citizens of the place have charge of the enterprise.

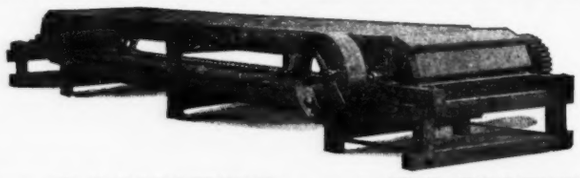
Lebanon, Tenn.—A stock company has been organized here for the purpose of erecting a canning factory, an ice plant and a creamery. It is thought that the plan will materialize sufficiently to put it on foot in a few days.

Virginia.

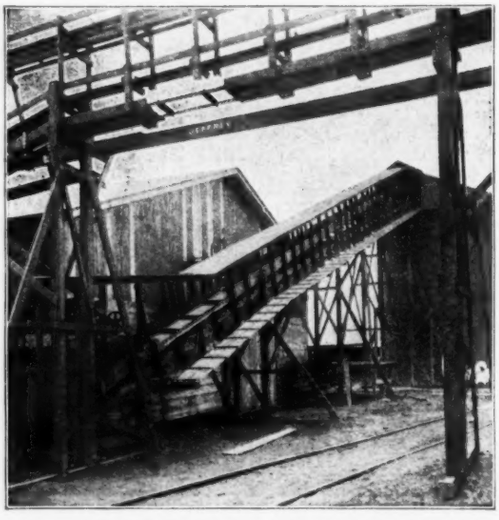
Charlotte, Va.—The building committee of the Charlottesville Canning Company has decided to establish its plant on the Southern Railway near the H. C. Marchant Manufacturing Company's building. The committee consists of Messrs. C. H. Walker and J. Thompson Brown and Mayor Channing M. Bolton.

The total amount of stock subscribed is $15,000, distributed chiefly among Albemarle county men.

FREIGHT & PACKAGE CONVEYORS
ARE AMONG JEFFREY SPECIALTIES



For CANNERS and PACKERS



CONVEYORS for FRUIT, CORN COBS, HUSKS, ENSILAGE, COB CRUSHERS, CRATES, BOXES, BASKETS, Etc.

Catalogues Free.

The JEFFREY MANUFACTURING CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

Wheeling Can Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PACKERS' CANS.

Spriceland, Ind., Jan. 2, 1905.

Wheeling Can Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

Yours of December 12, 1904, received. The fact that we have placed our order for 1905 cans with your Mr. Dugdale is the greatest evidence that we were pleased with the cans you furnished during the season of 1904. However we might add that from the half million and over cans received, we had the fewest leaks that we have ever had from like number of cans. They were certainly a fine lot of cans.

Wishing you a prosperous year, we remain,

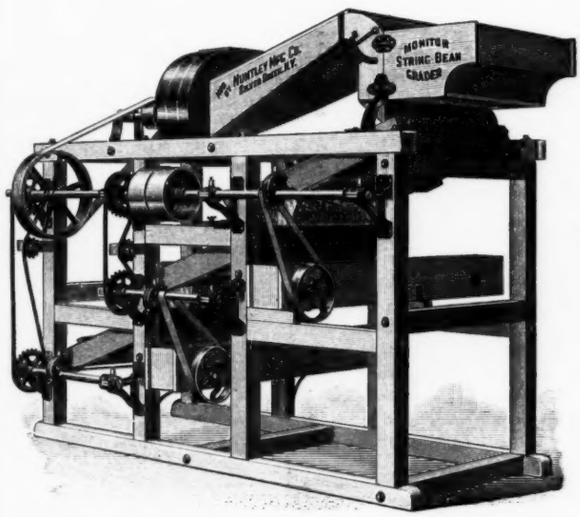
Yours truly, CITIZENS CANNING CO.,
By Edwin Hall, Sec'y.

Write for our Prices before You Buy.

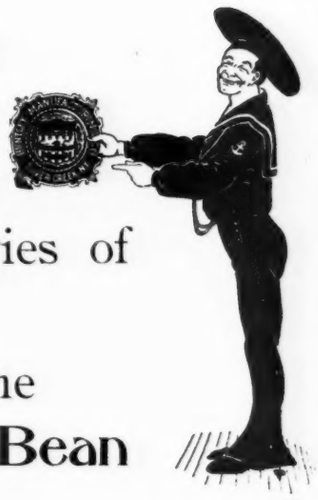
OLIVER J. JOHNSON,
Manager.
Formerly With Sprague Canning Machinery Co., and Union Can Co.

WHEELING, W. VA.

The Monitor Trade Mark is Found



on all the Canning Machines in the majority of the successful canneries of the country.



Investigate the **Monitor String Bean Grader.**

This machine embodies perfect screen separations and greatly improved air separations, producing four distinct and perfect classifications. Its action is reciprocating and compensating which eliminates jaring and minimizes wear, doubling its life.

Prepare for the season's rush of business by acquainting yourself with MONITORS---the best Canners' Machinery.

HUNTLEY MANUFACTURING CO.,

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

A Study of the Chemistry of Home-Made Cider Vinegar.

L. L. Van Slyke.

Of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

An investigation of interest and value to all packers or those using vinegar has recently been made by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, and we herewith print a summary of the work.

1. The primary object of the work was to learn why many home-made cider vinegars fail to reach the legal standard of 4.5 per cent of acetic acid and 2 per cent of cider-vinegar solids. The investigation was extended so as to include (1) the composition of apple juice of different varieties of apples, (2) the changes in composition that apple juice undergoes during alcoholic and acetic fermentations, (3) conditions affecting these changes and (4) the destructive fermentation of vinegar on long standing.

2. Composition of Apple Juice. Analyses are given for 122 samples of apple juice representing 83 varieties of apples, all American-grown. The average composition of these juices is as follows:

Specific gravity,	1.056
Solids,	13.28 per cent.
Reducing sugars,	7.41 per cent.
Sucrose,	3.28 per cent.
Ash,	0.29 per cent.
Fixed acid (malic),	0.51 per cent.

Of these constituents, sugar is the most important in relation to the manufacture of cider vinegar. The quantity of sugar in apple juice is dependent upon the variety of apple and upon the stage of ripeness, unripe or over-ripe apples containing less sugar than ripe apples.

3. Alcoholic Fermentation of Apple Juice. Apple juice left exposed to the air is acted upon by yeast cells everywhere present, the sugar being changed into alcohol and carbon dioxide gas. Theoretically, 100 parts of sugar should yield about 51 parts of alcohol, but in actual practice losses are experienced, reducing the actual yield to 45 to 47 parts of alcohol. The fresh apple juice from sound apples contains no alcohol. When apple juice has underogne partial or complete alcoholic fermentation, it is commercially known as "cider."

In carrying on the experiments, apple juice was placed in casks and also in bottles, and these were kept under different conditions, some approximating the conditions commonly employed by farmers in the home-manufacture of cider vinegar.

(1) Relation of time to formation of alcohol. Under the ordinary conditions of a cellar temperature, most of the sugar is changed into alcohol in 5 or 6 months. (2) Relation of temperature to alcoholic fermentation. In studying the alcoholic fermentation at temperatures ranging from 45° F. to 85° F., it was found that the change takes place more rapidly at the higher temperatures. (3) Adding yeast to apple juice tends to hasten the alcoholic fermentation.

4. Acetic Fermentation of Cider. Certain forms of bacteria act upon the alcohol of cider and convert it into acetic acid, the presence of which in sufficient quantity is the object of the maker of vinegar. The conditions most necessary for the acetic fermentation of cider are (a) acetic bacteria, (b) an abundant supply of air, and (c) a temperature between 65° F. and 85° F. Theoretically, 100 parts of alcohol yield about 130 parts of acetic acid, but the actual yield is usually below 120.

(1) Relation of time to formation of acetic acid. At cellar temperatures, the acetic fermentation takes place slowly, requiring about 18 months. (2) The relation of temperature to the acetic fermentation. Under the conditions of our work the formation of acetic acid took place most satisfactorily at temperatures between 65° F. and 75° F. (3) The addition of vinegar containing "mother" to cider after the completion of the alcoholic fermentation increases the rapidity of the formation of acetic acid. (4) When the clear portion of cider was separated from the sediment, the acetic fermentation appeared to be favored, especially at lower temperatures.

5. Loss of Acetic Acid in Vinegar on Standing. Several different organisms have the power of decomposing dilute acetic acid and thus destroying the value of vinegar. These organisms work only in the presence of air. Accordingly, this destructive change in vinegar can be prevented by excluding air, when once the acetic acid has been formed. In practice, this can be done by drawing off the clear vinegar, placing it in a clean barrel, filling it as full as possible and putting the bung in tight.

6. Variations in Vinegar made under Uniform Conditions. It is possible that different barrels of apple juice placed side by side may show quite different behavior in fermentation.

7. Behavior of Malic Acid of Apple Juice during the Fermentation Processes of Vinegar-making. Malic acid was found to decrease during the vinegar-making process. In most cases, only small amounts of malic acid, free or combined, were left when the vinegar had become a commercial product. In decomposed vinegars, malic acid had entirely disappeared. Malic acid added to apple juice also disappeared to a large extent. In sterilized apple juice, the decrease of malic acid, was less marked.

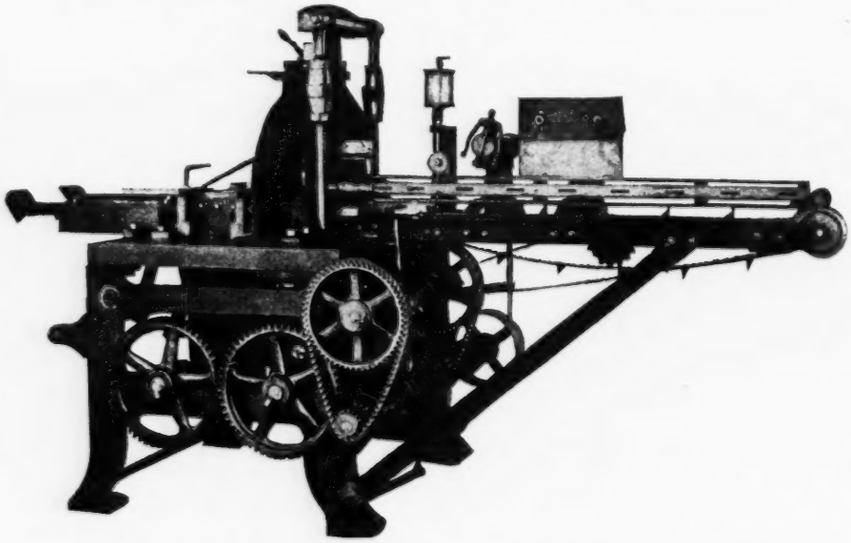
STEVENSON'S

LATEST IMPROVED SIDE SEAM LOCKING AND SOLDERING MACHINE.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 19, 1901. OTHER PATENTS PENDING.

This cut is a representation of our latest improved lock seam body forming machine with side seam soldering device combined.

The capacity of the machine is 50,000 bodies per day.



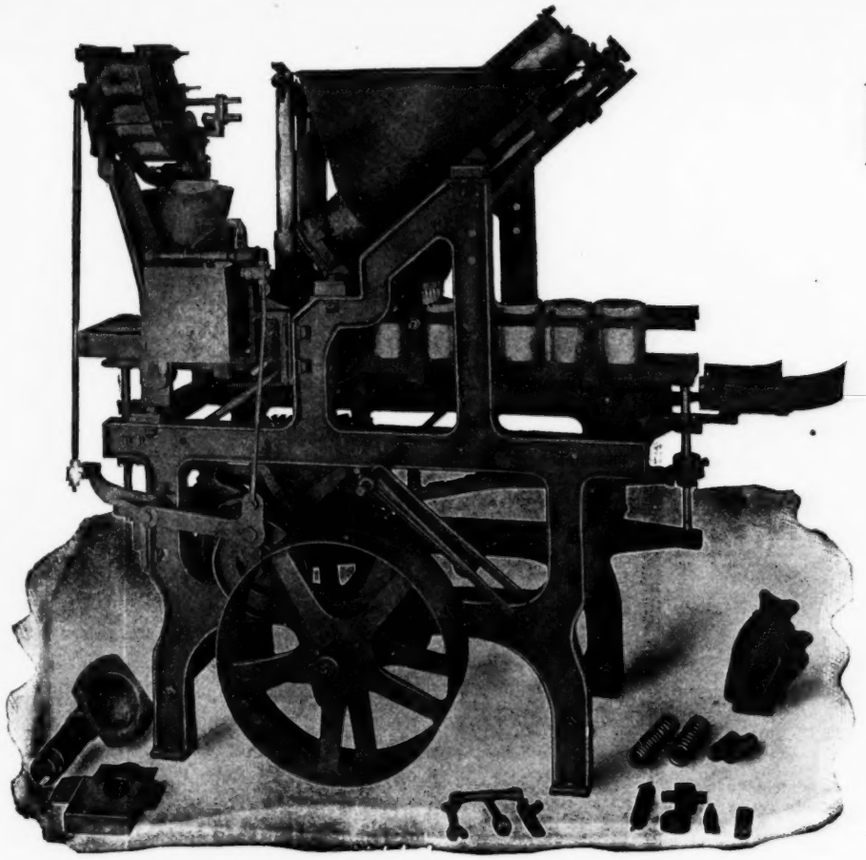
An important feature of this machine is its quick adjustment to the size can to be made.

Price on application.

We also manufacture AUTOMATIC HEADERS, FLOATERS, CRIMPERS, CAN TESTERS, POWER PRESSES, &c.

Machinery of all kinds Built to Order and Repaired.

STEVENSON & CO., 601-7 S. Caroline St., BALTIMORE, MD.



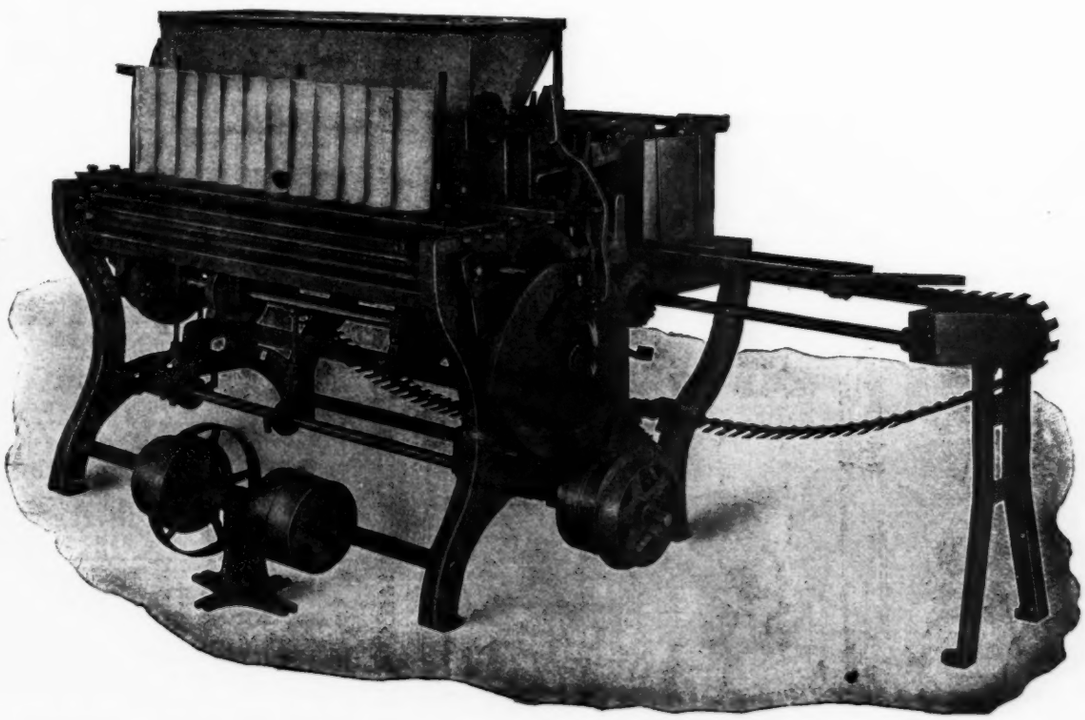
King Tomato Filler

WITH ATTACHMENTS.

Uniform Fill.
No Waste.
Whole Tomatoes.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Ballard Pea Filler.



AYARS MACHINE COMPANY,

SALEM, NEW JERSEY.

8. The Relation of Malic Acid to the Identification of Pure Cider Vinegar. The white precipitate formed when lead acetate is added to vinegar has been attributed to the presence of malic acid in the vinegar and a vinegar failing to give this test is usually regarded as not cider vinegar. While all of our vinegars gave a precipitate with lead acetate, there were several in which no trace of malic acid was present. Further special study is needed of the relation of malic acid to cider vinegar.

9. The Solids of Apple Juice and Cider Vinegar. During the first three months of the alcoholic fermentation at cellar temperature, the solids decreased rapidly. The loss was not uniform in different experiments. There is quite generally a decrease of solids to a point below 2 per cent, but under normal conditions there is a subsequent increase. In old vinegars, standing in barrels with the bunghole open, there is evaporation of water and a consequent increase of solids. In vinegars in which a destructive fermentation of acetic acid has occurred, there is also a marked loss of solids. The amount of vinegar solids may be below 2 per cent when the acetic acid is above 4.5 per cent.

10. Cider Vinegar in Relation to Legal Standards. Legal standards for cider vinegar are usually based upon the percentage of acetic acid and cider-vinegar solids. In New York State, the legal requirement is 4.5 per cent of acetic acid and 2 per cent of solids. From our work, it appears that where proper fruit is used for cider-making and where the conditions of fermentation are properly controlled, there should be no difficulty in making cidar vinegar that contains above 4.5 per cent of acetic acid in 18 to 24 months.

In respect to the requirement of 2 per cent of cider-vinegar solids, something depends upon the method of determining solids, since there is as yet no recognized method. It would be wise for the law to fix the method to be used in estimating solids.

11. Conditions commonly producing Cider Vinegar below Standard. The more common causes responsible for the production of cider vinegar low in acetic acid are the following: (1) Poor apple juice, due to (a) unripe fruit, (b) over-ripe fruit, (c) watering normal apple juice, (d) second pressing of water-treated pomace, (e) the use of fruit normally poor in sugar. (2) Conditions unfavorable to the necessary fermentation processes, such as (a) dirty fruit, (b) unclean barrels, (c) too low temperature, (d) lack of air from filling barrel too full or stopping the bunghole. (3) Lack of proper care after the vinegar is made, by leaving the cider standing at too high a temperature with the bung open and the barrels only partly filled.

12. Directions for Home-Manufacture of Cider Vinegar. (1) Kind of apples to use. Only clean, sound, ripe apples, giving a juice containing not less than 8.5 per cent of sugar should be used. (2) Preparation of apple juice. Cleanliness should be observed in grinding and pressing. Avoid the use of juice made from second pressing of pomace. (3) Putting apple juice in barrels. The barrels should be carefully cleaned and thoroughly treated with live steam or boiling water and should be filled about two-thirds or three-fourths full of apple juice. The bung should be loosely placed in the hole or preferably the hole loosely plugged with a stopper of absorbent cotton. (4) Management of alcoholic fermentation. The barrels of apple juice should be kept at a temperature of 65° F. to 70° F., if a fairly rapid fermentation is desired. A further shortening of time may be realized by adding yeast to the apple juice, using one compressed yeast cake for five gallons of juice. (5) Management of acetic fermentation. When alcoholic fermentation is complete, draw off clear portion of liquid, rinse barrel, replace the clear liquid, add 2 to 4 quarts of good vinegar containing some "mother" and keep at a temperature of 65° F. to 75° F. (6) Care of cider vinegar. When the acetic acid amounts to 4.5 per cent of acetic acid or more, then fill the barrels

Sardines.

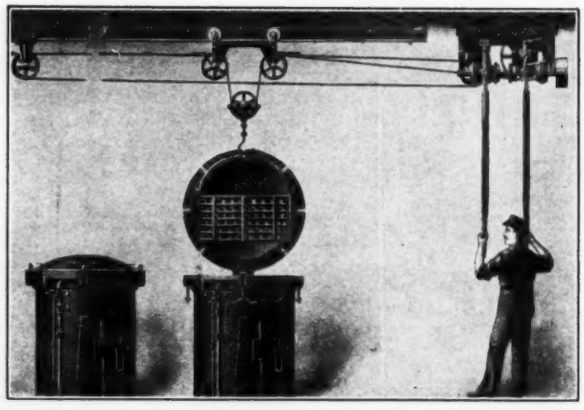
The movement in the domestic sardine market the past week has been very marked. It is probable that the little canned morsel has been more widely sold than ever to meet the requirements of Lenten demand. There has been a very heavy depletion of stocks and orders are still cumulative. The metropolitan trade has picked up wonderfully and brokers who can afford to stand on quality are not at all solicitous to acquire any further orders at the present time. One of the larger interests has turned down quite a volume of trade at the market with the expressed intention of advancing quotations in the immediate future. Practically all grades in the past season's pack have been taken by buyers and the keenness of the demand is shown by the fact that rejections have been but little spoken of. There is, of course, a reason for the continued maintenance of low prices on American sardines of the 1904 pack, but it has nothing to do with the statistical showing which would warrant much higher levels. The only stock which has not shared in the present movement has been the higher priced carton wrapped grades. Well-known brands of these goods are the only kind wanted.

All stocks of imported oils much depleted. Packers awaiting final decision of U. S. authorities relative to contents and labelling before shipping further supplies. Sprats closing out fast at advanced values for prime stock. Norwegian sardines also in great dearth of supply, and prospects of a prolonged session before new supplies are available. No change in prices on French or Portuguese stocks. Demand slightly improved on.

—Fishing Gazette.

MARLOU CHEMICAL CO.
WARREN AND BAY STREETS,
Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BETHLEHEM
BEST HOIST EVER BUILT.



Friction Clutches Throughout.
Sure Limit Stops. Greatest Daily Capacity.
MOST DURABLE.
No Hard Work For Operator.

MANUFACTURED BY
BETHLEHEM FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY,
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.
We are Specialists in Hoisting Machinery.

PROFITS

may have been an unknown thing to some Packers the past year; but they

CAN BE SECURED

by a wide-awake packer who turns his UNUSED MACHINERY, SURPLUS SEED, or other supply of that nature, into money,

BY ADVERTISING

in the "For Sale" Column of The Trade. Try it, and you may be surprised. It costs little and returns much.

If you have nothing to sell, you may need something—watch that page.

THE PEA CANNERS' FRIEND *vs.* THE PIRATE.

For a number of years the Chisholm-Scott Company have been posing as the canners' friend and have delicately referred to me as the "pirate." As a matter of information I should like to hear from any canner who can point to a single act of theirs which would show they were endeavoring to protect the packers. I am a canner first and a machine man next; I was forced to make machines as a matter of self protection simply on account of an act of bad faith on the part of the Chisholm-Scott Company toward me in 1893; from time to time since then I have endeavored to compromise our differences but the propositions made to me have always been so unfair to me and my customers that I was compelled to decline. After the recent decisions against us in December, our respective attorneys entered into negotiations with a view to my withdrawing from the field, but again propositions have been made which no self respecting business man could accept. We will, therefore, go on in the manufacture of machines as in the past. I believed, and do believe still, that it will be to the interest of every packer in the country to have but one firm to control the sale of machines for threshing peas, and as a packer and not as a machine man, I looked at it from that standpoint. I offered to withdraw on conditions which would have been an actual loss to me, feeling I would recover in the future by keeping the pea packing business within bounds.

Now as to the status of the litigation at present: I am aware that attempts are being made to intimidate canners by threats of injunction under the podder patent. All such threats are idle talk, as will be seen from the following facts: In the case at Wilmington, the complainants in order to cut off my right to appeal from that decision have settled with the defendant on liberal terms without my knowledge or consent; in the case at Milwaukee they have waived their right to an injunction for the same purpose, and, as I am informed, propose to do the same thing in the case at Utica. Having thus given up and thrown away their right to an injunction in three cases in order to prevent appeals, it is absurd to pretend that any court would grant them an injunction against any one else. The podder patent is as dead as Pharaoh for the remaining two years of its term. The Chisholm-Scott Company has not dared to bring it's viner patent to trial and in my opinion will not do so. If they should it would be to meet defeat as before. In respect to the viner patents the decision of the Court of Appeals of the third circuit was unanimous, and there is no chance to develop any new facts in regard to the machine.

I have endeavored for years to relieve the canning industry from the incubus of these patents. Nobody has ever been hurt by the Chisholm-Scott Pea Huller patent yet, and nobody that deals with me ever will be. Write to me if you want the best machine and the best work at the lowest prices. Please bear in mind that the decisions in favor of my opponent are those of LOWER COURTS, while the only case on which an APPELATE COURT has passed was decided by said court in MY FAVOR.

We will take immediate steps to have the settlement made with one of my customers in Delaware, set aside, and we will appeal that case as well as all other cases and we urgently request every packer not to sign contracts with our opponent for more than one season i. e. 1905; we think it a self evident fact, after a reading of the statements herein made, that you will understand why the Chisholm-Scott people are so anxious to have you sign contracts for three years. The season is now too far advanced for us to place many machines in the market for 1905 but we will be glad to take orders up to April 1st, and immediately after the close of the present season we will have a proposition to make to the canners of the country which we know will be to their interest, but whether you wish to do business with us or not, take our advice, don't sign for more than one year and you will make money by not doing so. Those who took our advice in regard to contracts some years ago benefitted by it; they will do so again.

J. H. EMPSON, Longmont, Colo.

BALTIMORE CANNED GOODS MARKET.

REPORTED BY BROKERS.

F. O. B. Baltimore. Country Goods, F. O. B. Cannery.

UNLABELED GOODS ABOUT 2½c. LESS.

APPLES.

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.	Cash.	Regular.
Standard 2s	$	50
" 3s		57½ 70
" Gallons		1 65 1 90

BAKED BEANS.

Lunch 1s	$	31 42
" 2s		40 70
Tall 2s		40 70
" 3s		55 90

BEANS.

Green String 2s	$	50 75
" " 3s		75 90
" " Gallons		2 00 2 25
White Wax 2s		45 65
" " 3s		80 90
" " Gallons		1 75 2 00
Refugee 2s		80
" Extras, 2s		1 25 1 50
Green Lima 2s		90
" " small 2s		1 25

BERRIES

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Strawberries	$	55
" Extra Fancy Preserved Strawberries		1 20 1 25
No. 1 Ex. Pres. Strawberries		80
" 2 Standard Raspberries		75
" Ex. Pres. Red Raspberries		1 20
" Standard Blackberries		90
" 3 " "		
" 2 Extra Blackberries		1 20
" " Fancy "		
" Standard Gooseberries		90
" " Blueberries		70

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

Blackberries, 2s	$	90 95
" " Pres		1 10 1 15
Blueberries, 2s		65 70
Strawberries, 2s		50 55
" Preserved 1s		75 80
" " 2s		1 15 1 30
" Gallons		
Gooseberries, 2s		85 90
Raspberries, Red 2s		70 75
" " " Preserved		1 00 1 10
" Black 2s		70 75
" " " Preserved		1 10 1 15

CHERRIES.

Red 2s	$	55 60
White 2s		90 1 10
Extra White		1 20 1 30

CORN.

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard	$	62½ 70
" Choice		75 80
" Dry Pack		75 90
" Shoe Peg		77½ 1 00
" Choice Standard County		
" Standard County		
" " Extra County		
" Fancy County		

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Shoepeg	$	55 60
" New York or Maine Style		55 70
" Seconds, Soaked		
" Standard, Evergreen		50 55

J. L. ROWLAND & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standnrd, Moist Pack	$	55 60
" New York or Maine Style		67½ 75
" Seconds		

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Sugar Corn, Harford Co.	$	52
" " " Dry Packed		65
" Ex. Sugar Corn, fine qual., dry pk'd.		85

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Moist	$	57½
" New York or Maine Style Dry Pack	67½	70 75
" Seconds " " "		52½

CORN AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$	65
No. 3		

OKRA.

Standard 2s	$	70
" 3s		90

OKRA AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$	57½ 60
No. 3		70 75

OYSTERS.

	Cash.	Regular.
2s, 4 Ounce	$	80
1s, 5 "		85 90
1s, 8 "		1 45
2s, 10 "		1 55 1 65
1s, Light Weight		45 47½
2s, Light Weight		
1s, Lunch Tins		
1s, 6 Ounce Selects		
2s, 12 " "		

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 1 Extra Lunch	$	1 60
" 2 "		
5 oz. No. 1 Standards		80
10 " "		1 50
5 oz. Standards, tall cans		80
10 " " "		1 50
4 oz. No. 1 Cove		75
8 " 2 "		1 40
No. 1 Light Weights		45
" 2 " "		85

PEARS.

Bartlett 2s	$	65
" 3s		75
Extra Bartlett 2s		
" " 3s		

PEACHES.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Standard, Yellow	$	1 45 1 60
" Seconds, "		1 10 1 15
" Pie Unpeeled		80 85

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

3-lb. Extra Standard Yellow Peaches	$	1 50 1 60
3-lb. " Selected " "		1 65 1 75
No. 3 Standard, Yellow, country packed		1 40 1 45
" Seconds, Yellow		1 15 1 20
" " White		1 10 1 15
2-lb. " Peaches		85 90
No. 2 Standard, Yellow		1 10 1 15
" " White		1 10 1 15
Gallons, Pie		2 65 2 75
3-lb. Pie		75 80

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard White	$	1 10
" Extra Standard, Yellow		1 15 1 20
" Seconds, White		80 85
" " Yellow		85 90
No. 3 Standard, White		1 40 1 50
" " Yellow		1 45 1 50
" " Extra Yellow		1 65 1 75
" Off Standard, Yellow		1 30 1 40
" Seconds, White		1 07½ 1 15
" " Yellow		1 15 1 25
" In Syrup		1 35 1 40
" Pie, Unpeeled		85 90
No. 6 " "		
Gallons, Pie, Unpeeled		2 75 2 90
" " Peeled		

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Pies, Unpeeled	$	75
" " Peeled		1 00
Gallon Pies, Unpeeled		2 60
" " Peeled		3 75
No. 2 Seconds, White		80
" " Yellow		85
No. 3 Seconds, White		1 05
" " Yellow		1 10
No. 2 Standards, White		95
" " Yellow		1 00
No. 3 Standards, White		1 40
" " Yellow		1 45
" Ex. Selected, Yellow	1 60	1 75

PEAS.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Early June, Full Standard	$	70 80
" " " Sifted		85 1 20
" " " 2ds, labeled Standard		55 60
" Soaks		40 45
" Seconds		
" Marrowfat, Full Standard		75
" " White		
" " Soaks		40 45

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

2 Early June Standard		75 85
2 " Sifted		1 00 1 20
2 " Extra Sifted		1 10 1 35
2 " Extra Fine Sifted		1 40 1 60
2 " Petit Pois		1 75 2 00
2 " Off Standard		70 75
2 " Off Sifted		85 95
2 " Off Extra Sifted		95 1 15
2 " Off Sifted Petit Pois		1 40 1 75
2 " Seconds		60 70
2 " " Sifted		80 85
2 " " Extra Sifted		90 1 10
2 Marrowfat		75 85
2 " Sifted		85 95
2 " Extra Sifted		1 10 1 50
2 " Seconds		60 75
2 Sweet Extra		90 1 00
2 Sweet Petit Pois		1 50

PEAS—Continued.

	Cash.		Regular.	
T. G. CRANWELL & Co., Brokers, Baltimore				
No. 2 Second Marrowfat	$	.....	60	.....
" Standard " White	.....	.....	70	.....
" Second Early June	.....	.....	60	.....
" Standard "	.....	.....	75	.....
" Extra "	.....	.....	85	.....
" Sifted "	.....	.....	90	1 00
Ex. Sifted "	.....	.....	1 25	1 40
Ex. Fan.Sf'd " Petit Pois	.....	.....	1 60	1 75

PINEAPPLE.

Standard 1s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2s, " "	.....	.....	1 00	1 10
" 1s, Cocktail	.....	.....	.....	95
" 2s, "	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 1s, Grated	.....	.....	85	90
" 2s, "	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extra 1s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	1 50	.....
" 2s, "	.....	.....	1 75	1 85
" 1s, Grated	.....	.....	.....	1 00
" 2s, "	.....	.....	1 50	1 75
Preserved 2s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	1 85	1 90
" " Grated	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seconds 2s, Sliced	.....	.....	70	90
Pie Grated 3s	.....	.....	.....	70
Pie Grated, Gallons	.....	.....	2 10	.....

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers.

No. 2 Seconds, Not Eyeless	$	.....	70	.....
" " Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	85	.....
" Standards, Not Eyeless	.....	.....	90	.....
" " Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	90	.....
" Ex. " "	.....	.....	1 20	.....
No. 1 Ex. Fancy Sliced, Eyel's & Corl's	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Grated	.....	.....	1 00	.....
" " Cocktail	.....	.....	90	.....
No. 2 Extra Fancy Grated	.....	.....	1 75	.....
No. 3 Pie Grated, in Water	.....	.....	70	.....
" " in Syrup	.....	.....	75	.....
Gallon " in Water	.....	.....	2 10	.....
" " in Syrup	.....	.....	.....	.....

TOMATOES.

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.	Cash.		Regular.	
No. 3 Full Standards	.....	.....	62½	.....
" Seconds	.....	.....	60	.....
No. 2 Full Standards	.....	.....	50	.....
" Seconds	.....	.....	47½	.....
Gallons, Standard	.....	.....	1 85	.....

J. L. ROWLAND & BRO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Full Standard	65	70	.....	.....
" Seconds	60	62½	.....	.....
No. 2 Full Standard	50	52½	.....	.....
" Seconds	45	50	.....	.....

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Full Standard	.....	62½	65	67½
" Seconds, Labeled Standards	.....	.....	60	62½
No. 2 Full Standards	.....	.....	50	.....
" Seconds, Labeled Standards	45	.....	.....	47½

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

No. 3 Standard	70	65	.....	.....
" " Country	62½	65	.....	.....
" " Extras	80	90	.....	.....
No. 2 Standard	50	55	.....	.....
" " Country	47½	50	.....	.....
Gallon, Standard	1 95	2 15	.....	.....

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Tomatoes	47½	.....	.....	.....
" 3 " "	62½	.....	.....	.....
" 3 Ex. Select Tomatoes, Tall Cans	95	.....	.....	.....
" 3 Second Tomatoes	60	.....	.....	.....
" 2 "	45	.....	.....	.....
Gallon Standard Tomatoes	1 85	.....	.....	.....

NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET.

(Reported by Special Correspondence.)

APPLES—Gallon New York State	2 00 @	2 25
" Maryland gallons	.....	1 90
APRICOTS—California Standards 2½s	.....	1 60
ASPARAGUS—Oyster Bay	3 75	3 90
" 3-lb. Tips	2 50	3 00
BEANS—No. 2 Lima	1 00	1 25
" No. 2 String, Southern	65	67½
" Baked, No. 3	72½	75
" N. Y. String, 2s	1 00	1 50

NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET—Continued.

CORN—No. 2 New York State	80	85
" " Maine	1 05	1 10
" " Southern	77½	80
" " Western, 2s	75	80
LOBSTER—Flats, ½-lb	1 85	2 05
" flats, 1-lb	3 50	3 75
OYSTERS—5 Ounce Standards	82½	92½
" 2-lb. 10 Ounce	1 55	1 75
PEACHES—2½-lb. Siandard, California Yellow	1 65	1 70
" 3-lb. Extra, California Yellow	2 45	2 50
" Southern Standard 3s	1 20	1 45
PEARS—California 2½-lb	1 50	1 75
PEAS—No. 2 Early June Extra Sifted	1 35	1 50
" " " " Sifted	1 05	1 20
" " " " Standard	67½	80
" " " " Seconds	60	65
PINEAPPLE—No. 2, Eyeless and Coreless, Extra	1 75	1 85
" " Grated	1 75	1 90
" Standards	1 20	.....
" Gallon Pie, Grated	2 10	2 50
PUMPKIN—No. 3	50	65
" Gallon	2 00	.....
SALMON—Columbia River talls, 1-lb	1 65	1 75
" " " flats, 1-lb	.....	1 85
" " " " ½-lb	1 12½	1 25
" Alaska Red, talls, 1-lb	1 15	1 23½
" Medium Red, talls, 1-lb	1 07½	1 10
" Chums, talls, 1-lb	.....	.....
" Sockeye, flats, 1-lb	.....	.....
" " talls, 1-lb	1 60	1 67½
" " flats, ½-lb	1 15	1 20
" Alaska Pink, talls, 1-lb	80	85
" Cohoes, talls, 1-lb	1 07½	1 10
" Cohoes, flats, 1-lb	1 15	1 17½
STRAWBERRIES—Gallons	4 25	.....
SUCCOTASH—Maine pack, 2s	.....	1 50
" other pack, 2s	.....	1 35
TOMATOES—No. 2 Standard Maryland	55	57½
" No. 3 " "	65	70
" No. 3 " New Jersey	70	75
" Gallons, Maryland	1 95	2 10
" Gallons, Jersey	2 00	2 25

CANS AND CANNERS' METALS.

F. O. B. BALTIMORE, MD.

CANNERS' AND PACKERS' SOLDERS.

	½x½	9x10	8x10
Drop and Bar	$ 18	17	16
Wire Coil	18	17	16
Wire Segments			

CANS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

No. 1 S. H	$10 00 per thousand.
No. 2 S. H	13 00 "
No. 2 P. H	13 50 "
No. 3 P. H	17 00 "
Gallon P. H	42 50 "
No. 3 Jersey P. H., Standard	18 00 "

SOLDER HEMMED CAPS.

S. H. $ .85 P. H. $1 30 P. A. H. $1 70 per thousand

INDEPENDENT PRICES.

No. 1.	2 S. H.	2 L. H.	3 Stand.	Gallons.
$9.50	$12.50	$13.00	$16.50	$40.00 per thousand

SOLDERING COPPERS MATERIALS, ETC.

Canmakers' Coppers	$ 24	.....	.....	.....
Carboys	1 50	.....	.....	.....

TIN PLATES.

I. C., 14x20, Charcoal Alloway	$	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x20, 107 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 83	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x20, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 71	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 13½x19½, 95 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 50	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 13½x19½, 90 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 45	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x22, 110 lbs. Bessemer Steel	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x22, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	4 01	.....	.....	.....

PIG TIN.

	5 to 10 tons	1 to 4 tons		
Straits	$29 80	30 00	.....	.....
Malacca	29 80	30 00	.....	.....

PIG LEAD.

Omaha	$ 4 70	4 75	.....	.....

Standard Sizes for Cans.

	DIAMETER.	HEIGHT.
No. 1 Cans	2¾ in.	4 in.
No. 2 Cans	3 7-16 in.	4 9-16 in.
No. 2½—California	4 in.	4¾ in.
No. 3 Cans	4 3-16 in.	4⅞ in.
No. 6 Cans, to contain double the quantity of No. 3		
No. 10 Cans, (Gallons)	6¼ in.	7 in.

All outside measure at largest parts.

THE USE OF SACCHARIN *IS OBJECTED TO BY HEALTH OFFICERS*

DO NOT USE IT.

USE HEYDEN SUGAR

and no one except the Sugar Trust can object to it. More healthful, cleaner, purer, better and cheaper than any Trust made Sugar or Saccharin.

Branches: Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Providence, Montreal, Hamilton, } Canada.

LOCAL WESTERN AGENT:
E. E. MANHARD, - Waterloo, Iowa.
LOCAL SOUTHERN AGENT:
R. C. GRIFFITH & CO., Baltimore, Md,
LOCAL N. Y. STATE AGENT:
W. H. SMITH. - Sauquoit, N. Y.

A. KLIPSTEIN & CO.,
122 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST CANNERS USE

PERFECTION SOLDERING FLUX

PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING

PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING

WE MAKE COLORING FOR SUGAR BEETS, FRUITS BERRIES, Etc. **SAMPLES FREE.**

BALTIMORE CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Write for particulars regard coloring etc. **SEVENTH & GOUGH STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.**

John G. Maier's Sons,
Cor. Gay and Frederick Sts., Baltimore, Md.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LACQUERS

ALL COLORS

GOLDEN.	ORANGE.
DEEP BLUE.	GREEN.
DEEP ORANGE.	RED,

SILVER, &c.

The Deep Blue, Deep Orange and Silver are the most suitable for rusty cans.

We are the oldest manufacturers of Lacquers for canners' use South of New York.

Write for prices and samples.

CANTON BOX COMPANY,
2501 to 2515 Boston St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Packing Boxes.

Made up or in Shooks. Cargo or Carload.

When in Doubt

whether it be of how to pack any special article, of the exact directions to put up anything in canned or preserved goods,

Consult

me, and I will give you the benefit of my years of experience in this line, and the charge will be very reasonable.

W. L. Hinchman,

26 Milton Ave., Baltimore, Md.

New Process Peeling Machine

I offer a perfect machine for the peeling of Apricots and Peaches. This machine is the only practical method of peeling economically, without injury to the fruit or flavor. I have the sole right to manufacture the same. Many improvements have been added for 1905.

Continuous Line

Syrupers, Exhaust Box, Wiper, Capper, Cooker and Cooler.. . . .

This line is built for handling either Spool machines (the cans are automatically put on and off the Spool machines), Continuous Cappers or Tray machines. The Cooker allows of different time in cooking, without changing the speed or interrupting the flow of cans. Built for any capacity and to suit your requirements; saves labor, space and steam. Will pay for itself in a short time and gives you a better product. Does away with your kitchen troubles.

E. J. JUDGE,

CANNING MACHINERY,

17-19 Fremont Street, ***San Francisco.***

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Paid subscribers can use this column *Free* for securing either positions or hands. To all others the charge is 20c. per line, one time, or 50c. per line, monthly; cash with order. Where the address is care of THE TRADE, stamps should be sent for answers, as the P. O. requires renewed postage on such.

HANDS WANTED.

WANTED—Assistant Superintendent. Young married man with good record in canning business. Salary $50.00. Increase if competent. Permanent. The Haserot Canneries Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A first class processor or superintendent to take charge of a new factory being built this season. Must be thoroughly competent to set up and look after the latest machinery, also can making. Must be able to pack all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Would give preference to a man posted in jams, jellies, catsups and poultry. Must be first class with help and strictly temperate. State age, experience and salary expected; give references. Address, W. A. Carson, Belleville, Ontario, Canada.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position by up-to-date processor, who understands the full line of corn, tomatoes, string beans, apples, pumpkin, etc., or in other words, fruits and vegetables of all kinds. Best of references. Address, Practical, care of The Trade.

POSITION WANTED—Being at liberty desire to engage with firm or corporation requiring services of manager or superintendent. I am also desirous after one year's approval, of getting an interest in the business, if possible. Can furnish reference if desired. Address X, care of The Trade.

Pickle and Preserve Manufacturer wants position as foreman or manager of pickle or preserve factory. Thoroughly up-to-date; thirty years' experience; good references; strictly temperate. Also understands canning. S, 284 South Union street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WANTED—Position as superintendent and processor; have had 25 years experience in packing and processing all kinds of fruits and vegetables, oysters, shrimp, etc. I am up-to-date in the installation, care and working of all the modern machinery used in the factory, both as to the packing and can-making business. The finer grades of pineapples, berries, peas. corn, tomatoes and beans a specialty. I am strictly temperate, and can give any amount of best reference, including my last employers. Address Manager, care of The Trade.

Am ready to sign with large canning establishment of responsibility as superintendent or manager for 1905. Conversant with all branches of the canning business. Large experience in packing full line of fruits and vegetables, running canning machinery, and handling foreign and domestic help. Expert on peas and corn. Can remain with present employers. At liberty February 1st. Best of references. Only those willing to pay for the services of a first-class man need write. Address, "Western," care of The Trade.

I am open for an engagement the coming season with any company that will appreciate the services of a man who can manage a factory from the office down, no matter how large, with or without experienced help. Address "Central West," care of The Trade.

WANTED—Situation as manager or processor in packing house; understands processing in all its branches, also pipe-fitting, etc. Can make cans by hand or machinery and attend to all machinery for such. Twenty years of experience, best of references. Lawrence King, 2208 Fairmount avenue, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Position as superintendent or manager by January 1, 1905. Over twenty years practical experience packing fruits and vegetables of all kinds, also winter goods. For the past fifteen years superintendent or manager. Can show samples of this year, packed under my charge, corn tomatoes, string beans, apples and pumpkins. Understand machinery and can make. Can give best of reference as to character and ability. Address "Fidelity," care of The Trade.

Position Wanted—By a Practical Superintendent and Processor of 20 year's experience; can pack full line of fruits and vegetables; also, shrimp and oysters, baked beans, etc.; understand all the latest improved machinery for packing same. Address A., care of The Trade.

Notice to packers and canners---Your attention is called to the fact that the Superintendent Processors' Association furnishes you with first-class expert processors and superintendents free of charge, therefore, when you desire to make a change or are in need of a good superintendent or processor, kindly drop the Secretary a card or send stamps and he will furnish full particulars, so you can be placed in communication with several, and thereby select your own choice and make your own terms with them. For full particulars, address Wm. Smith, Secretary, Superintendent Processors' Association, care The Trade, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Position as Superintendent Processor; have had 13 years experience in Packing and Processing all kinds of fruits and vegetables. I am up-to-date in steam fitting and the installation, care and working of all the modern machinery used in a factory—in fact, can give plans and superintend the building of new plants complete; am a good manager of help, am strictly temperate and can give the best reference. Address, G. G. W., 612 East Grand River Street, Clinton, Mo.

Now at liberty to engage with reliable established firm as Superintendent or Manager for 1905. Expert Corn and Pea Processor. Over twenty years experience in packing all kinds of fruits, vegetables and meats. Can build plant and set up all machinery if necessary. Have successfully managed all classes of help. Can furnish as good references as any man in the business. Have connections with very best wholesale houses east and west, and can aid you in selling your goods and extending your business. If you are willing to pay for experience and reliability, let me hear from you. Address, "New York," care of THE TRADE.

POSITION WANTED—Thoroughly up in the following lines: Condensed soups, 21 varieties; straight cream soup, 6 varieties; Scotch jams, jellies, and marmalade, pickled peaches, catsup, baked beans, hominy, pumpkin. Address, M. W., care of The Trade.

Wanted—A Position as Superintendent in a Pickle and Preserving Works; have formulæ for making all grades of goods; understand steam fitting and machinery and can furnish good reference. Address M. J., care of The Trade.

WANTED—Position as Processor and Superintendent in Canning Factory. Can give plans for factory and set up all latest machinery and run same. Have had sixteen years experience. Address, H. Harding, Blanchester, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

One complete, up-to-date canning outfit, cheap.
Address,
CHAS. KING & SON,
2-24-4t Alexandria, Va.

FOR SALE.

Square asparagus cans. Oyster Bay size.
Address,
GEO. G. WORTHLEY,
Mattawan, N. J.

WANTED.

Two Sprague Corn Cutters, in first class repair, Model M prefered. Two Niagara Process Retorts, or Kettles, 40 in. diameter, 72 in. high, must be in good repair and have full complement of crates. Address, EDMORE CANNING CO.
3-10-2t Edmore, Michigan.

WANTED.

Capable, experienced and practical man with capital who would undertake building and establishing a new cannery in thriving town in Colorado for a reasonable bonus.
Address
W. B. S. Care of The Trade

WANTED.

Corn Cutter and Retort. Give make, how long used, condition and price. Address,
ELMER G. TUFTS,
Aurora, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Two (2) Slaysman Rotary Crimpers, for Nos. 1, 2, 3 and gallon cans, good as new. Address,
CRIMPERS,
tf Care of The Trade.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

Canning factory, equipped with the latest improved machinery for canning corn, tomatoes and fruit. Capacity 20,000 cans a day; one-half a mile from the city of Hudson, a place of 10,000 inhabitants, in a region well adapted for raising fruits and vegetables. JAS. McNEILL, Sec'y, Hudson, N. Y.

WANTED.

In good condition, one Sinclair-Scott Rotary Pea Separator, one 25-horse power engine.
SAUQUOIT CANNING CO.,
3-3-4t Utica, N. Y.

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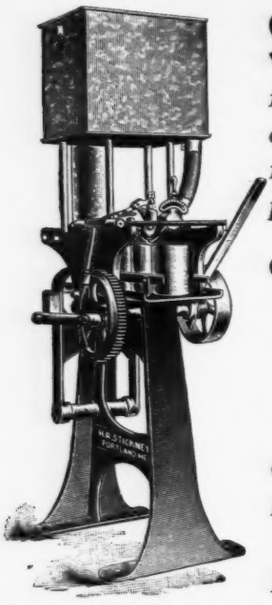

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instantly adjustible for any quantity while going, and feeding one, two or three pound cans.

Capacity Single Line, 25,000 daily
Price $125.00.

Double Line, Double Capacity.
Price $175.00.

Special can filling machines for all purposes handling CONDENSED MILK, BAKED BEANS, FATS, OILS, MUSTARDS, &c., in round or square cans or glass jars.

New England agent for Sprague Canning Machinery Company's full line.

HENRY R. STICKNEY,
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NO MORE UNDERCOOKING.
NO MORE OVERCOOKING.
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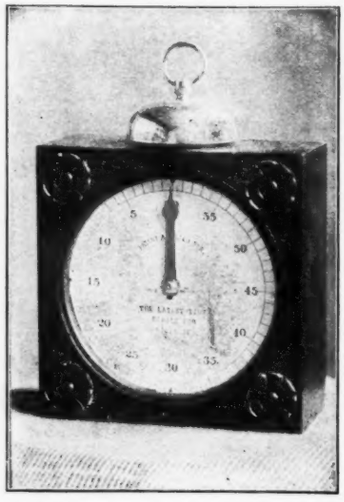

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THE CLOCK WILL TELL YOU, AND KEEP YOU RIGHT

Simply turn the hand on the dial to the number of minutes the process calls for, and when that time is up the bell rings; not once, but first one minute before the time, and then again ***right on time.***

Dials Made With 60 or 120 Minutes, Just as Ordered.

Made by JOHN T. STAFF, Jr.
TERRE HAUTE, IND.

The Hastings Industrial Company,

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Dealers in

Automatic Corn and Tomato Fillers,
Power Capping Machinery, Horizontal Retorts,
Traveling Hoists, Engines, Boilers,
Piping, Fittings, Belting, etc., etc.

You are solicited to correspond with us on anything pertaining to the canning line.

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Is the coming section of the country for all classes of woodworking industries. Its resources in desirable woods, both in quantity and variety, exceed those of any other section.

Factory Locations

Unequaled for stave, heading, box, fruit package and miscellaneous artiles made of wood may be obtained along the lines of the Southern Railway. *Refer to File No, 26325.*

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A. SCHULTZ & CO.

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Pig Tin, Pig Lead,
——Tin Plate.——

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE ONLY RELIABLE SOLDERS FOR CANMAKERS AND PACKERS.

EXCELSIOR SOLDERING FLUX.

The best Flux for soldering Tinware. It is especially desirable for Capping, as it is not poisonous and does not affect the goods if a few drops get in the can.

WIRE SOLDER.

Our Segment Solder is the Best Capping Solder ever produced, always giving entire satisfaction.

Capacity of Furnaces
——20,000 Pounds Per Day.——

The only establishment in the country where you can get everything needed for canmaking and packing business. Thirty years experience supplying the trade.

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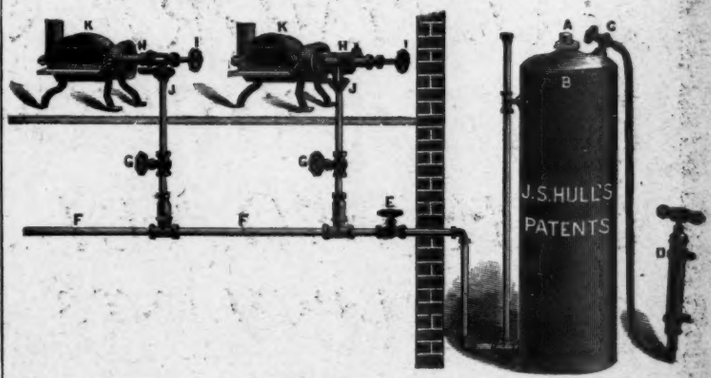

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